ADDENDUM

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: CIVIL PART

ATLANTIC COUNTY

DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15

A.D. # _____

IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)

TRANSCRIPT
TALCUM-BASED POWDER)

PRODUCTS LITIGATION)

MOTION

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt.

1201 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: January 17, 2024

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

SEAN C. GARRETT, ESQ., (Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath, L.L.P.)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.) Attorney for Plaintiff

TED MEADOWS, ESQ., AND ANDY BIRCHFIELD, ESQ., (Beasley Allen) Attorneys for Plaintiff

*(Appearances continued)

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Audio Recorded

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Against these facts, there is no question that disqualification is required if there is going to be any fairness to these proceedings for J and J going forward and for that reason, we would ask the Court to disqualify Beasley Allen. We noted in our reply brief, this will not leave those plaintiffs without representation.

In all of the cases where Beasley Allen is listed as counsel on the Court's docket for plaintiffs, they are represented by three other law firms, including the Segal Weiss Firm. It is not a situation where all of the sudden, you're going to have a large number of plaintiffs who are not represented in this M.C.L., that will not be the case. What will be the case is fairness and integrity with preservation, using the words of the Baldonado (phonetic) Court, preservation of a fair and just litigation process will be maintained. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brody. Mr. Pollock?

MR. POLLOCK: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you for making time to hear us today.

THE COURT: You're welcome and you'll have as much (indiscernible) time as Mr. Brody did. I will have questions, though, afterwards.

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MR. POLLOCK: I'm ready for your questions whenever you are, Judge, but I wish I had the courtesy of their Powerpoint beforehand so I could have reviewed it but I think I'm pretty good, so I'm going to go forward. What is stunning about the papers submitted by J and J and by opposing counsel's argument today is, he did not even mention the words, "Appearance of impropriety," he didn't mention them.

And in 1984 when the Cordy decision was being drafted by Magistrate Judge Kugler, which he specifically says, there is no rule on-point. reason is 1.9 and 1.10 didn't exist yet. The Pala (phonetic) condition had not, at that point, adopted that rule. So the only rule was 1.7 and counsel is entitled to his own argument, he is not entitled to his own facts.

And in the Cordy decision and I'm going to refer you to page 581, there is no question that Greene performed services for Brown. He entered into a contract, he paid, he learned their litigation strategy, he reviewed their investigation, he rendered some kind of oral opinion. So it's a lot more than this scant Powerpoint presentation that he just provided saying he spent 28 hours. He did a lot more.

Judge Kugler made those findings, he had an

investigation, he found those facts. There are no such facts here. So what does counsel propose? Counsel says, well, you can't rely upon some certifications from counsel. The problem is, the Supreme Court of New Jersey has said that's exactly what you're supposed to do.

And they said unequivocally that, this is a motion to disqualify and this is <u>Trupos</u>, as you identified at 463 and <u>O Builder's</u>, <u>Yuna</u>, which is 206 <u>N.J.</u> at 117. Both come to the same conclusion. Yes, because of the appearance of impropriety standard, we don't want, unless absolutely necessary and you articulated it up-front, Judge. We don't want a factual inquiry into the record because the fact is, we have to balance these things.

If you do go there, what you uncover, the whole series of issues. But the Court had a choice in 1984 and they follow the American Law Institute's guidance, they follow what Jeff Hazard had to say from the University of Pennsylvania and they made the bold choice to adopt the appearance of impropriety. That's the standard and that's why the Kugler decision -- and by the way, I don't know what Connecticut law is and I don't know what California law is.

I honestly don't know. I do know New Jersey

law. And I don't know whether Connecticut has adopted or rejected the appearance of impropriety, I don't know how they got there. This is a New Jersey law issue. This is a New Jersey law determination and the Supreme Court of New Jersey is pretty clear; you are supposed to do exactly what we've submitted.

J and J by the way, has an entire legion of counsel, they have phalanxes of associates. There is no reason, if they had the proofs, counsel makes the argument repeatedly that Mr. Conlon knew all -- he was running the entire J and J defense. He knew everything about that case. There's not one iota of proof in this record and they could have deduced it, there's not one iota of proof that any of that is true.

We have no idea what Mr. Conlon did. We know he spent 1,300, 1,600 hours, he know it cost something, I have no idea but the fact is, this is their motion and the Supreme Court of New Jersey has been very clear. We decide the motion based upon the papers presented. The arguments of counsel are just the arguments of counsel. If they wanted to educe those proofs, obviously they felt strongly about it, they have the opportunity to put that proof on the record right now and to establish it. They have failed.

On the counter balance, I've provided you two

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certifications, one from Mr. Conlon, a lawyer who is no longer practicing and from Mr. Birchfield, as well as from Mr. Birchfield's partner. All three of them say and he calls it a self-serving set of papers. I'm sorry, I'm missing it because the Supreme Court of New Jersey has said repeatedly that this is to be decided on the papers.

So how else would I do it? I think when you talk about self-serving papers; they had the opportunity to prove it, they have failed. And they warp Judge Kugler's decision in <u>Cordy</u> out of any proportional reality in order to emphasize the point. And by the way, if you look at Kevin Michael's book, which I'm sure you may have and you look at the <u>Cordy</u> decision, that case was decided before the appearance of impropriety was adopted.

And if we adopt the rule that J and J wants right now, we should just tell the Supreme Court of New Jersey, you got it wrong. That, the appearance of impropriety is still the standard -- is no longer the -- we're going to apply the same standard to judges, to you, as you apply to me. And frankly, that's just not the rule, that's not the choice they made and it's not up to J and J, with all due respect, to rewrite the rules.

The Supreme Court has also said and this is Yuna, 206 N.J. at 130, that disqualification is an application to be granted sparingly and only in the most extreme circumstances. And in this case, I do think it's worthwhile noting that they made the exact same application in the Federal District Court. And the reason is, as the Supreme Court found and there are several decisions directly on-point.

One is from Justice Patterson. This is, I can't pronounce it, <u>Dimitrakopoulos</u>, 237 <u>N.J.</u> 91 at 108. The entire controversy doctrine embodies the principle that the adjudication of legal controversies should occur in one litigation and one court. You don't get two bites at the apple.

That's not just the only time they've said it, <u>Joel versus Morrocco</u>, 147 <u>N.J.</u> at 546. The entire controversy doctrine seeks to further these objective requiring that whenever possible, the adjudication of a legal controversy should occur in one litigation and only one court, citing <u>Cogdale</u>, which is part of the three cases that lead up to the entire controversy doctrine.

Why is that relevant here? You don't have to rule based upon the entire controversy but you know we have a judicial shortage in New Jersey, we have a

judicial shortage in the Federal Court. In that case and the case with regard to <u>Crispin versus Volkswagen</u>, the Supreme Court referred the lawyer to the Ethics Committee for filing multiple actions based upon the same thing. Now here, they did one thing different. They actually said, by the way, we're filing. But still, we've had to brief the matter twice but it also does reflect on the credibility of J and J and having pursued a hyper-aggressive tactic.

Allen Firm is going to make money out of this and therefore, that obviously means they're biased. That may be true that they have an interest in the case. Obviously, they would not be pursuing it if they did not. But the Third Circuit of the United States Court of Appeals squarely and soundly and completely rejected B.A.S.F.'s effort to try -- I'm sorry, wrong case, J and J.'s effort, to try and wipe out his liabilities by reforming the corporation and shoving things over into one little entity and then bankrupting that entity, the L.T.L.

J and J has shown in abundance that they will strike out after anyone. I represented Doctor Moline who they tried to knock out. They are not trying to knock out the entire Beasley Allen Firm. And

obviously, if they do that here, it would have an impact under imputed disqualification in the Federal District Court, as well.

So why are they so (indiscernible) the

Beasley Allen Firm? I'm not inside of J and J, they
have no shared with me their information but since
counsel made his speculation, I'm going to make mine.

You know why, because Beasley Allen was successful.

They fought for their clients and the Third Circuit
agreed with them.

The Third Circuit Court of Appeals, which is in the business, by and large, of approving bankruptcy opinions. The rate of bankruptcy approvals is phenomenally high but in this case, they happened to get a judge who actually knew the bankruptcy code and actually had been a bankruptcy judge in Delaware. And the Third Circuit squarely and completely rejected Judge Kaplan's effort and J and J's effort to use L.T.L. to bankrupt the matter, to bankrupt the entity.

So when you look at it, my view is; does

Beasley Allen have an economic interest? Sure, so does

J and J. I can't decide that issue, I can't evaluate

who is more financially interested. What I can do is

address the ethics rules and that's what I would like

to do. The burden is a heavy burden, this is -- with

regard to doing it. The motion is, as you and I just discussed, should be decided on the papers.

With regard to the whole review, <u>Trupos</u> I think is pretty clear. The papers, the ones provided to you today, unless you find extraordinary circumstances, are to be the ones you decide and right now, we have complied squarely with the ethics rules. I also look at R.P.C. 1.9 and 1.10. These are the rules that adopt the appearance of impropriety.

So I thought it might make sense -- I don't have a fancy Powerpoint, I didn't realize that's what I was supposed to do but I would like to go through 1.9 and 1.10 with you briefly. 1.6, confidential information. There is zero evidence in this record that Mr. Conlon shared anything with the Beasley Allen Firm. There is no such beast.

And the fact is, to now find based upon counsel's eloquent argument that it must have occurred under the cover of darkness and when the two of them are sweating it out, trying to figure out how to stick it to J and J, that they must have shared that information. That is a fancy way of saying, the appearance of impropriety. That's not the rule, so that argument fails. And by the way, I don't know why Connecticut found the way it found and I don't really

care, I don't practice in Connecticut. So the fact is,
I do care deeply about New Jersey Law.

With regard to 1.9 and 1.10, these rules were adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey after careful deliberation. They went through not only the commission but then they actually went through extensive argument and there was debate and disagreement and as you know, there have been multiple opinions afterwards.

Duties to clients, 1.9, "A lawyer who is representing a client shall not thereafter." Well, Mr. Conlon is now a lawyer representing anyone in this case. He has his own firm, Legacy but the fact is, even J and J apparently doesn't believe that Mr. Conlon has acted inappropriately because they haven't pursued him here.

They haven't brought a claim against Mr.

Conlon here, they have done nothing to prove that Mr.

Conlon violated R.P.C. 1.9, represents a party,

breached any confidentiality. They have no problem

throwing rocks and stones at the Beasley Allen Firm but

I think that's really only because the Beasley Allen

Firm has done what it's supposed to do on behalf of its

client.

It's protected their interest, vigorously, at

the risk of tremendous debate before the Third Circuit.

Because obviously, there were people who wanted to take the deal and run and there was the Beasley Allen Firm and others who thought they should fight it through.

It's not up to me to decide whether that was the right move or wrong move but I don't think there's an evidence that the Beasley Allen Firm did anything other than it pulled the highest standard of the law to do what they thought was right on behalf of their clients.

It doesn't matter to me if J and J disagrees. They are allowed to disagree but the Beasley Allen Firm is allowed to go (indiscernible) and the Third Circuit, obviously -- and by the way, J and J tried to go en banc and it failed. So clearly, the Third Circuit did look at the issue thoroughly.

Unlike the <u>Cordy</u> decision which was decided prior to this, in rule R.P.C. 1.10, it has a two-part test and that two-part test is important here, under 1.10(b-1). The matter has to be the same or substantially related and any lawyer in the firm had information protected. There's no proof here that Mr. Conlon shared information that was protected.

Did Mr. Conlon arguably have that information? Absolutely, there's no doubt. He worked for J and J, I assume he's a quality quy, I've never

met him. He's at a decent firm, don't doubt that either but it's not up to us, it's not our burden and they bear, as the Supreme Court has said, a heavy burden.

J and J has a heavy burden, in order to fulfill what it wants to do, which is knock out the Beasley Allen Firm. And they can't carry that burden, not on this record and not with these proofs because they have failed. Bear with me for one second, Your Honor, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. POLLOCK: The -- counsel also mentioned the idea of the side-switching lawyer. And obviously, that gets into two rules, 4.7, 1.9, 1.10 and a couple others, I guess. There's no indication here that Mr. Conlon ever shared the information. What he has argued vehemently, upside-down and backwards is, well, it must have occurred, it smells wrong, it doesn't sound right because Conlon was working with Birchfield to try to work up this deal.

So let's be clear, there's nothing in the record as to what Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield's roles are other than that they communicated. By the way, Mr. Conlon also communicated with J and J. There's nothing in the record that -- to support Counsel's argument

that Andy Birchfield and the Beasley Allen Firm intend to buy out some interest here.

There's rather the indication that Mr. Conlon had an idea on behalf of his firm, Legacy Solutions, which is a firm that apparently works on resolving disputes which I thought the Court wanted to promote but there's no proof here that there was any information shared that was inside baseball. Nothing that J and J shared with Conlon that went to Mr. Birchfield.

There hasn't been, in all the fancy

Powerpoint and the argument today, there's been no

showing that there was some super secret discussion.

Everything that my opposing counsel points out is, yes,

Mr. Birchfield did have discussions with different news

groups after they had a meeting, by the way, so did J

and J.

The reason being is, that the investors and the stock guys are always looking at; where is the world going? They are allowed to have those discussions, I'm sure they will happen all the time.

In this kind of litigation, it simply occurs. There was nothing there that shows that he had any inside information that he was not allowed to reveal or that he got from Mr. Conlon that was protected. So I don't

understand how the side-switching lawyer works.

I do think that when you look at -- although credibility should not, I believe, should be decided respectfully, Your Honor, on the papers before you, I don't believe that when you look at the credibility of the entities because opposing counsel made multiple attacks on Mr. Birchfield, on the Beasley Allen Firm, I do think it's very significant that the entire controversy doctrine literally is being litigated twice here.

They are going to get two bites at the apple. That's -- so you're not going to have one court, you have two. I do think that affects their credibility. I do think that affects their credibility and all of their efforts, they have failed to put up any proofs whatsoever that the information Mr. Conlon was working on -- and I have no idea what specifically he did. I don't know what he did with those 1,300 or 1,600 hours.

There's been no showing on this record that, that information was directly relevant to what Mr.

Birchfield is discussing today. And what the Supreme

Court has been very clear on is that Your Honor, you have the opportunity and unfortunately the responsibility, to engage in a detailed fact-finding evaluation.

So let's go back to Judge Kugler and the decision in <u>Cordy</u>. He actually made a specific fact-finding on that record because at that point in time, under R.P.C. 1.7, he was doing the best he could, it was the only option he had. When the Supreme Court of New Jersey made the choice which opposing counsel refuses to recognize, that the appearance of impropriety governs the standard today.

At that point, they came also out with a rule that barring exceptional circumstances, the determination whether counsel should be disqualified which is an extraordinary remedy looking at Yuna, the fact is, it needed to be decided on the papers before you. Do you have the right to do more? Sure, you do. But the fact is, right now, this is a high stakes litigation. The reality is, counsel from both sides are capable and confident. If they had the proofs, they would have put them on the table already.

Looked at a different way, what would we do?
Will we start grilling Mr. Conlon and the inside
lawyers at J and J, what they discussed and what
strategies they had and what their strategies are today
and the same thing? To me, it would turn the entire
process into a farce and it would completely derail
either going forward or settling. I just don't see how

that inquiry, even if you were (indiscernible) I would respectfully argue that it makes no sense, it doesn't get you anywhere and by the way, it's also not the law.

If you'll bear with me one second, Your

Honor, I think I may be done. Unless -- of course, if

you have any questions for me. Your Honor, I think

I've addressed the core issues I have. If you have any

questions for me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I do, Mr. Pollock and I'm going to follow up and you may be seated.

MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You've been standing a long time.

The <u>Trupos</u> case we've been talking about is the City of Atlantic City, back here, versus <u>Trupos</u>, 201 <u>New Jersey</u>

447, 2010 decision. Notably, in the True Post decision, it was a law firm's representation of plaintiffs in the defense of tax appeal. So factually distinguishable but bearing alm with regard to disqualification of counsel.

And the Court in that case was looking at R.P.C. 1.9(a). And what I wanted to start with is, they give you the law and they say in practice, such a motion should ordinarily be decided on the affidavits and documentary evidence submitted and an evidentiary hearing should be held only when the Court cannot with

through it paragraph-by-paragraph, there is a level of 1 2 detail there that establishes without a doubt that it 3 -- his work was germane to what is going on in this 4 M.C.L. right now and I don't think there is any dispute 5 as to that. 6 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brody. 7 Pollock? 8 MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, Your Honor and I appreciate your patience. 9 10 THE COURT: You're welcome. 11 MR. POLLOCK: Two points I would make. with regard to Trupos and I'm looking specifically at 12 13 201 N.J. at 463. A determination of whether counsel 14 should be disqualified is an issue of law, subject to 15 DeNovo plenary appeal. He also then -- I also will 16 cite to Yuna, which is 206 N.J. at 118. 17 After defendant sought and was granted leave to appeal from that interlocutory (indiscernible) 18 order, the Appellate Division in an unpublished 19 20 decision procuring affirm the denial of defendant's motion to disqualify, noting that motions for 21 22 disqualification should ordinarily be decided on 23 certifications and documentary evidence. 24 So and Judge, I'm not challenging you at all

in your authority. You have the right to do what you

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see is fit and I'm sure you will but I do believe that if we, on the facts you have today, what J and J says is Mr. Birchfield spent -- Mr. Conlon, I'm sorry, spent a lot of time on this matter, 1,300 hours, \$2 million worth or whatever it was.

What specifically did he do on January 13th, I have no clue. What did he do on the following day, I have no idea. What there is, this basically is a; hey, he worked on the matter for J and J. Did it involve the L.T.L. bankruptcy filings, what did it involve? I have no clue and neither does anybody else because in these documents which is what the Supreme Court has said in both Yuna and Trupos, there is no record here to support their decision.

Again, Judge Porto, this is your courtroom and I respect that and if you want to have a plenary hearing, you have the right to order it but I do question; how would we proceed? At this point, am I going to be grilling the J and J Head of Litigation or somebody, walking through timesheet-after-timesheet? mean, I can't imagine the number of litigation objections, there will be an attorney-client work product and everything else.

And also, why is it relevant? Because at this point, we keep on going back to Cordy, we keep on

going to these other cases, which is fine. <u>Cordy</u> was decided without the appearance of impropriety. That rule was a game changer. It was a significant decision for the Supreme Court of New Jersey to make.

Prior to <u>Cordy</u>, I'll admit, we probably would lose because the fact is, on that fact pattern, you would look at it and you would say, you know what, it smells right and that's really their argument. It must be the case, it must be the case that something transpired here. The problem is, in weighing the balance and you know this, Judge, because you've practiced for a long time.

You have a balance, the needs of the client to be represented by the lawyer of its choosing. The needs to protect client confidence of J and J, which I respect, by the way. So you have this balancing going on and it's very clear; unless there is a clear, articulated violation of the rules of professional conduct, then the answer is, the only finding on these papers must be that the Beasley Allen Firm remains and they can go forward and litigate as God intended.

The last thing I'll point out is that 1.9 and
1.10 were not lightly written, they were heavily
negotiated. And 1.9 says, "A lawyer who has
represented a client." That's not Beasley Allen, they

never represented J and J. Ask Mr. Conlon. So if they have an issue, go after Mr. Conlon, which notably, they

have not done, which is kind of odd.

So then you go to 1.10 and as you pointed, imputed disqualification. A lawyer is associated with a firm if they have confidential information -- I agree with your interpretation. We should not hire and will not hire Mr. Conlon. He is not going to be an employee of Beasley Allen.

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The fact is but the rules were written for specifically that purpose and they were knowingly. It doesn't say that you can't -- you know, when you talk about the whole idea of who you can interview in the control group test, let's get outside of where we are right now. Who can I talk to? Well, I can talk to anyone who is not within the control group under R.P.C. 1.4 and 1.6.

Mr. Conlon, is he in that control group? I haven't seen anything saying he is. I haven't seen any effort by J and J to define him as a person that I cannot talk to. Classic example is, I'm suing Goodyear Tire and I want to go talk to a mechanic. How good are those Goodyear tires? Unless Goodyear puts that guy within the control group, which they had the ability to do but to this day, they have not done it.

So on those facts, all of that just speaks volumes that this is a make-work argument. And therefore, with all due respect Judge, I would urge the Court to rule on the papers that are before it, not the papers that could have been before it and since they failed to carry their heavy burden and it's being written for strategic purposes, they don't like the Beasley Allen Firm.

They are allowed to dislike the Beasley Allen

Firm but the fact is, that's not a basis for

disqualifying it. Unless you have any further

questions, Your Honor, I'll rest.

THE COURT: I don't know, so Mr. Pollock, I shouldn't keep the record open?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, it's your courtroom and I respect any decision you make. If you want the record open, you can but the fact is, I do believe what the Supreme Court urges is that, unless there is a nagging question and I'm sure there's a million different issues. What did Conlon do in 2019, how did he do in law school, what role did he play in -- I have no idea and I don't really care.

What I do care about is one narrow window.

The window where Conlon had an idea of trying to resolve this dispute. Mr. Birchfield, according to the

PageID: 183260 60 e-mail, had to communicate with him and so did J and J. 1 2 That's the one narrow window I'm looking at because I 3 don't care what he did before. 4 Unless there is some real evidence that he 5 shared that information inappropriately that he had 6 with Andy Birchfield and the Beasley Allen Firm and 7 there's no proof that he did. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Pollock. 8 9 MR. POLLOCK: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Brody? 11 If I may and I'll be brief, Your MR. BRODY: 12 Honor --13 THE COURT: We don't have a stopwatch, 14 Counsel. 15 MR. BRODY: So first of all, I'm surprised to 16 hear reference to questions about a control group. Clearly, the Hass declaration makes clear that Mr. 17 18 Conlon was meeting with people at the highest levels of the Law Department. And if there is to be -- if this 19 20 case were decided based on a control group test, that 21 is clearly met.

Again, what we're hearing, as the core argument and this is actually what we started with earlier this afternoon, is Beasley Allen's insistence, Mr. Pollock's insistence that; well, because Beasley

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PRODUCTS LITIGATION

CONFERENCE

Place: Atlantic County Courthouse

(Heard Via Zoom)

Date: January 23, 2024

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN PORTO, J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild)
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Audio Recorded

Recording Opr: Catherine Mauro

We had oral argument. I got a copy of the transcript. I've reviewed all of the case law. I'm focusing, candidly on New Jersey State case law as well as district court. I'm not looking at any out-of-state cases. So, just want to let you know where I'm focusing in on.

During oral argument and this is relating to the disqualification, and I'm trying to do this as the Trupos case said on the papers. And Yuna also said and adopted that same process. The O Builders & Associates versus Yuna Corporation of New Jersey 206 N.J. 109. And I'm going to be focusing on page 129 of that decision. When I reviewed this transcript, counsel for Beasley Allen, Mr. Pollock raised the point and I made note of it, and also commented again in the review of the transcript.

Notably, did Mr. Conlin (phonetic) have discussions that are really germane to the work he did with Birchfield, Mr. Birchfield. And he intimated that perhaps Conlin's role with J&J was limited to simply the filing of the bankruptcy involving the LTL.

So what specifically, what I'm looking for then Mr. Brody and again I'm trying to keep it as best I can contained on the papers is, so what I'm looking for is what specifically was Conlin working on, again a

shorthand reference I mean no disrespect or

familiarity, what was Conlin working on during those

1,600 hours with Faeger Drinker and is it substantially
similarly germane to any work with Birchfield?

Can you provide a certification in that regard, Mr. Brody?

MR. BRODY: Absolutely, Your Honor. We -Mr. Haas certainly provide that certification based on
his personal involvement with the work that Mr. Conlin
did. And in particular can certify that Mr. Conlin
were involved in the evaluation of all of potential
resolution strategies for the Talc Litigation at the
highest level for the company.

So, the exact matter that is before Your

Honor was subject of the work that Mr. Conlin was

doing as part of the senior J&J team. Now obviously,

when you're talking about potential resolutions, you're

looking at all options including bankruptcy, including

as Your Honor knows a potential resolution through the

Imerys bankruptcy, as well as resolution through the

Tort System.

So, it is an all encompassing evaluation of potential resolutions that included evaluation and discussion of the -- and I do have to say high level, strengths and weaknesses of the underlying cases, and

how that would intercept and impact the company's strategies for the ultimately resolution, what it had hoped would be the ultimate resolution of the litigation.

THE COURT: Now, it's no secret that J&J desires to pursue the resolution through bankruptcy. So one of the points that Mr. Conlin raised in his certification, and I'm going by memory right now, is that there's nothing that he derived from J&J that has any basis on what Legacy is doing.

So we don't have any documentation, it's not like Trupos or Yuna to the extent that there is no documentation that I can look at. We're looking at inferential. So what I'm trying to do Mr. Brody and Mr. Pollock is this is a distinguishable case from all the other cases I feel from what counsel cited and that came up in the Court's research that involve a former attorney, involving a former client, involving a former attorney that is no longer practicing law who is deriving — who co-founds a company, the Legacy Company, and is now trying to formulate a settlement that doesn't involve the bankruptcy. It involves the capital markets, I think Mr. Conlin says.

So that's what I'm trying to do. Mr. Pollock, anything to add?

MR. POLLOCK: No, Your Honor. The only points that I would raise, and I think I follow analytically where you're going, that there's one issue I also did raise during oral argument, is that timing may matter, because Mr. Conlin was working at a specific window in time, and the fact is we're now at a different window in time. I think that's another way of, if you will, of addressing the issue you're hitting which is how overlapping are these?

There's one other issue which I wish I responded to, and I'm not trying to reargue the motion, but I did miss this one last time and it may be relevant. Mr. Brody argued at length that Mr. Conlin -- Mr. Birchfield reached out to Mr. Conlin, that they were arm-in-arm and they were working together. There is zero proof that that is true. I think Your Honor stated it better, Legacy had an idea or thing to sell, which is a resolution. I believe that the truth is that Legacy reached out to both, Conlin and to Birchfield, and to J&J.

My point being that the inference was led and I missed this one in oral argument and I should've addressed it, and I think I want to address if there's a responsive paper from J&J, that there is nothing in the record that Birchfield reached out to Conlin and

Cas	e 3:16-md-02738-MAS-RLS						
1	MR. BRODY: Of course. Thank you.						
2	THE COURT: Again, Mr. Brody, Mr. Pollock,						
3	thank you for being available. I appreciate it.						
4	Thanks so much. Have a good rest of the day, everyone.						
5	Thank you.						
6	(Conference concluded at 3:57 p.m.)						
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12	CERTIFICATION						
13	I, Sharon Conover, the assigned transcriber, do						
14	hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings						
15	on CourtSmart, Index No. from 3:35:52 to 3:57:04, is						
16	prepared to the best of my ability and in full						
17	compliance with the current Transcript Format for						
18	Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-						
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3		-		3	FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH I BY: SUSAN M. SHARKO, ESQUIRE	LLP	
4	IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON	CIVIL DOCKET NUMBER:		4	SEAN C. GARRETT, ESQUIRE 600 CAMPUS		
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9	February 07, 2024 Commencing at 1:00 p.m.			9	BY: KATHLEEN FRAZIER, ESQUIRE 600 TRAVIS, SUITE 3400		
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3	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS (Continued)	:		2			
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14	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3697			11	BY: Mr. BRODY	17 61	
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16	127 MAPLE AVENUE RED BANK, NJ 07701				DI. PIR. I OLLOCK	65	
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provide in camera? Go for it. They have provided nada, nothing. And that being the case, they have failed on their burden.

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So I agree that right now, today, it is their burden to prove that something was actually transpired.

The "it stinks" argument is absolutely the revocation of the appearance of impropriety, and while you have lots of powers as a Magistrate Judge, the Supreme Court of New Jersey is the one that gets to decide that rule. So I think -- and they already said, no, we're not -- someone could convince them, I suppose, that they could re-invoke it, but I don't think they're going to. And that being the case, until that happens, I think the law is pretty simple and clear.

So I will go quickly at this point, Your Honor. Again, if you want to stop me at any point in time, you have auestions --

THE COURT: Go right ahead. Thank you.

MR. POLLOCK: -- I'm here to answer your questions.

One, they have not alleged a single RPC violation.

That speaks volumes. You need an RPC violation because, otherwise, you're back to the appearance of impropriety.

There is no evidence that there was significant harm. And, again, I'm going to O Builders, where it has to be something not just nominal, not just, hey, I think there was --

you know, I might know -- I don't -- I don't doubt Mr. Conlan

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knew stuff. He worked hard, Faegre Benson, top-quality firm --I'm sure he knew lots of things.

Is it still relevant today? Is it still relevant

after LTL? And obviously, we haven't gotten to the fact that he says, I haven't shared it with Beasley Allen, Birchfield. And Birchfield, Beasley Allen, was saying, through both Ted Wells, through Mr. Birchfield, they all say, I didn't get it. So there is no evidence whatsoever. If they had proof, the mere fact that, hey, I think if I put together this line of cookies, somehow it might turn into something, you've got to show me the goods, and I don't see how that happens.

I do believe, with all due respect to Judge Porto, by the way -- and, look, I think he's trying to do the right thing. I do believe, at the initial hearing, I think Judge Porto was misled, just as I believe Mr. Brody has misled you, because what he said was the two of them are aligned; that Conlan and Birchfield had this nefarious plot to undercut J&J's privacy and work against J&J.

Well, obviously, Birchfield, Beasley Allen, are opposed to J&J; otherwise, we wouldn't be here.

Conlan is absolutely on his own little island, trying to sell for Conlan.

There is no proof that the two -- other than one meeting, and this is when Conlan has been working for several months, trying to get J&J to buy into this approach -- hey, I

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183269 1 think think I have an idea; are you guys interested? Finally,

2 Mr. Haas says, nope, I'm not interested, no more.

3 So what does Conlan do? He turns around and talks to 4 the Talc Creditors Committee. He did not reach out to Mr. --5 Mr. Birchfield. There is no proof that he did.

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Eventually, the two of them had discussions, absolutely, because Beasley Allen, just as Mr. Haas had recommended, was saying, hey, if there is a way to work this out, we should talk. This is somebody who might have a solution. But there is zero facts, zero evidence, that they ever worked with any confidential J&J information.

Mr. Conlan was never retained, never a lawyer at, never worked for, never hired as an expert. I'm not doubting he's qualified, but he was not any -- at any point in time retained as someone to advise Beasley Allen.

They have a heavy burden, as you know, and they have to show an actual conflict. I think -- I don't think they can show any of those things.

The Supreme Court has rejected this -- in the In Re: Advisory Opinion 188 N.J. at 552, the history, to me -- this is reviving history all over again. What we are doing is we are going back to the days that Gibbons Deldeo and other firms -it wasn't just Gibbons -- that were challenging the question of, hey, I'm getting knocked out of this case. And it happened to Wilentz too, and a few others. And I have no idea what the United States District Court

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1 merits of those cases were about. I didn't dig that far into 2 the history. What I do know is that that was a significant 3 debate and discussion.

I do actually believe, candidly and fully, that the entire purpose of this somewhat lengthy LTL bankruptcy exercise was really one of delay, and it causes significant prejudice to the 12,000 people that have entrusted their welfare to the Beasley Allen Law Firm.

Beasley Allen has been working on these matters since 2013. They have served in every possible role, as you know, on the Claimants Committee and other things here, and there has 12 never been a smudge of a problem with them. They are trying to work out -- J&J's representing its view; Beasley Allen and the 14 plaintiffs are working out their view.

So to me, when you look at that, I think the burden of all persuasion on the elements -- and this is Yuna, 206 at 127 -- is on the -- on J&J to prove there is a problem. They have failed.

19 Arguments of counsel are not evidence. The documents 20 are evidence.

21 1.9 requires Mr. Conlan be representing them, and the 22 words are pretty simple because when the Pollock Commission --23 these are the rules -- 1.9 and 1.10 are two of the rules that 24 is part of Ethics 2000, which was the ABA rule, that's what 25 they adopted.

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Page 49 to 52 of 73 13 of 33 sheets 02/09/2024 08:57:08 AM

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And, Your Honor, you know this already, I'm sorry, just moving along. I don't want to waste your time.

THE COURT: No. Go ahead.

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MR. POLLOCK: But 1.9 is critical. And I looked at it again today, 1.9(a): A lawyer who's representing a client in a matter shall not thereafter represent.

Mr. Conlan is not representing anyone. He is representing his own company. He's not representing the

RPC 1.10, Imputation of Conflicts. And that's what I thought they were going to go for, apparently not.

1.10(b): When a lawyer is terminated in association with a law firm -- so he leaves Faegre Benson -- the lawyer is not prohibited from thereafter representing. You gotta show he's representing someone. And the problem is, he has no client. He gave no advice, and there is no proof that he did.

Lastly, I'll just briefly go through a few pieces of evidence and then I'll -- then I'll rest, Your Honor, unless you, of course, have any questions.

I looked at the correspondence that J&J relied upon, too.

So in -- October 18, 2023, and this is document 43 of 221, Legacy has the support of lead counsel for the OC claimants, including Andy Birchfield, for an MDL opt-in settlement matrix, with Legacy that required and is

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approximately -- expected to garner 95 percent opt-in of current OC claimants. Andy Birchfield, Doug Dachille, and I are prepared to meet with you. There is nothing in here that says, hey, by the way -- and Mr. Brody goes far on this one -we were working together, they were in league, they prepared this together.

I submit to Your Honor, it's one communication where Conlan is trying to make the sale on behalf of his company, and there is zero proof that the two guys were -- that Birchfield, Beasley Allen, were working together in any way, other than the same way that J&J had been working with Conlan for six months. So to me, if that's true, then why are they not pointing that out? I think that's significant.

To make it clear, let's look at 44 of 221. This is, again, document 28976. And this is a document dated September 28, 2023. This is Doug Dachille and Mr. Conlan writing to the folks at J&J: As Jim explained: Our solution -- that's not -that's not Beasley Allen. "Our solution," that's Legacy. Our solution will relieve J&J of both its current and future talc liabilities.

To achieve that outcome -- it makes it crystal clear -- Legacy will require -- acquire the LTL plus all other entities. Not Beasley Allen, not Birchfield, not the plaintiffs. Legacy. He's arguing on behalf of Legacy Solutions. That's the only one, and logically, too. It's his

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company, by the way.

2 I want to go briefly to the Conlan document because 3 Mr. Conlan's certification is certainly not a model of clarity, 4 and I think it's important to clear that one up.

5 By the way, the -- let me get to that first.

6 So this is document -- Page 82 of 221 of -- of 221 7 pages, document 28976. Mr. Murdica writes on that day, 8 November 5, 2023. Now, it's interesting, in his certification,

9 it's a little unclear because his certification talks about

10 when Conlan was at -- was at Faegre Benson in 2021, '22, and

11 then he jumps to 2023. So why? Because what's happened is

12 that, apparently, at some point, now Conlan is absolutely at

13 Legacy Solutions. He's on his own. He no longer believes in 14 the LTL matter, but he had already told the general counsel, or

15 Mr. Haas, whatever he is, at J&J: I'm not buying this whole

16 thing I cooked up, which is the LTL, you know, two-step 17 approach.

And he -- and what Mr. Conlan, who is so focused on the disclosures that Mr. Conlan is making, Mr. Murdica -- I'm sorry -- Mr. Murdica says to Mr. Conlan is the following: You learned highly privileged information about J&J and LTL strategies from the attorney-client relationship.

So what was the attorney-client relationship? It wasn't 2023. It was, as you know, while a partner at Faegre Drinker Biddle Reath, FB -- FDBR in 2020 and '21. It was two

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1 years before. 2 So obviously, a lot happened after that, because he

had the idea for the whole bankruptcy thing with the LTL. He apparently didn't like his own idea later on. There is zero 5 proof that he had any -- and Mr. Murdica, who is the, you know, Doberman Pinscher for J&J, attacking Mr. Conlan, he doesn't 7 come out and say in 2023, and you had other information too. He's focused on one narrow little strip of information which is 9 stale.

So that Supreme Court case that now says you have to have significantly harmful, how does J&J conceivably meet that burden? Because their own evidence doesn't support it. Their own evidence says, hey, a couple years ago, there was something.

THE COURT: But is it your view then, counsel, that there is essentially an expiration date on how long an attorney should maintain the confidences of its client?

MR. POLLOCK: Absolutely not. 4.7 is clear on that. Once I give you my word to keep something confidential, unless you authorize me to release it, it's protected and privileged. Agree completely, that would be a misstatement. There is no proof that that happened.

And even what Mr. Murdica is complaining about is not what happened in 2022 or '23. He's talking about what Mr. Conlan was working on in 2020 and '21. What he was working

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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION

ATLANTIC COUNTY

DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15

IN RE: TALC-BASED POWDER PRODUCTS,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, JOHNSON)

& JOHNSON CONSUMER

COMPANIES, INC. f/ka

JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER

COMPANIES, INC., IMERYS

TALC AMERICA, INC., f/k/a

LUZENAC AMERICA, INC.,

PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS

COUNCIL f/k/a COSMETIC

TOILETRY AND FRAGRANCE ASSOCIATION (CFTA), JOHN DOES/JANE DOES 1-30,

UNKNOWN BUSINESSES AND/OR)
CORPORATIONS 1-50,)

Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT

OF STATUS CONFERENCE

MCL NO. 300

(Via Zoom)

Place: Atlantic County Courthouse

1201 Bacharach Blvd.

Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: February 14, 2024

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQUIRE (Fox, Rothschild, LLP)

APPEARANCES:

RICHARD GOLOMB, ESQUIRE (Golomb, Honik, PC)
Attorney for the Plaintiffs

CHRISTOPHER PLACITELLA, ESQUIRE (Cohen, Placitella & Roth, P.C.) Attorney for the Plaintiffs

STEVE BRODY, ESQUIRE (O'Melveny & Myers, LLP) Attorney for the Defendants

APPEARANCES (Cont'd.):

SUSAN SHARKO, ESQUIRE (Faegre, Drinker, Biddle & Reath, LLP) Attorneys for the Defendants

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQUIRE (Fox, Rothschild, LLP) Attorneys for the Defendants

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Audio Recorded

Operator: Catherine Mauro

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(The following was held via Zoom at 1:36 p.m.) THE COURT: Okay, Chris, you can have everyone come in from the meeting room. Good afternoon, Counsel. It's Judge John Porto, February 14, 2024. We have -- we're on the record. I'm in the Atlantic County Civil Courthouse. Today -- yesterday was a weather-related day. I was in Cape May. This is a continuation of the order to show cause that was filed on behalf of J&J and LTL in In Re: Talc Powder --Talc-Based Powder Product, Master Docket Number ATL-L-2648-15, Case Number 300. And I have identified -- my staff has identified on the Zoom -- we're conducting this by Zoom -- is I have Mr. Birchfield, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Szabo, Mr. Golomb, Mr. Chris Placitella, Stephanie Sherman, Leonard Winters, Steven Brody, Susan Sharko, Jasmine Castro, Suzanne Turpin, Jenn Berryman, Esquire, and I think I'm missing someone -- did I get everyone?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is Ms. Sharko on?

THE COURT: Yes. MS. SHARKO: I am.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

THE COURT: That's all I have. So, why don't we start? Ms. Sharko, with J&J/LTL attorneys, why don't we have the appearance of counsel?

MS. SHARKO: Yeah, Susan Sharko, from Faegre,

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Drinker, for the (inaudible).

MR. BRODY: Good afternoon, Judge Porto.
This is Steve Brody for Johnson & Johnson and LTL.
MR. POLLOCK: Good afternoon, Judge, and
thank you for lettering us appear by Zoom. This is
Jeff Pollock from Fox, Rothschild on behalf of Beasley
Allen and Mr. Birchfield.

MR. GOLOMB: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Richard Golomb for the plaintiffs in this litigation.

MR. PLACITELLA: Good afternoon, again, Your Honor. Chris Placitella, here, also on behalf of the plaintiffs.

MS. SHERMAN: Your Honor, good afternoon, Stephanie Sherman, also, not speaking, just monitoring, and I'm here on behalf of plaintiffs.

MS. TURPIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is Suzanne Conlan from Reilly, McDevitt and Henrich. I'm appearing on behalf of PCPC, just to monitor, as well.

THE COURT: Everyone else is just observing, which is certainly appropriate. Okay. So, you're welcome, certainly, conducting this by Zoom much more easier logistically. This is -- I look at this as a logistic meeting -- logistical meeting. We scheduled the plenary hearing on March 25. I think we scheduled

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it in the morning. It looks like it's going to take all day. The Court identified witnesses, Mr. Conlan and Mr. Birchfield. So, I was really looking at, Counsel, who are the other witnesses, and if there are other witnesses, what I'm looking at candidly, is in terms of the framework. We're -- you know, we're going to be looking at, there will be relevancy objections, I'm sure. I'm going to be looking at, candidly, within the confines of the declaration that was submitted on behalf of Mr. Haas, and then certifications from everyone else, I'm going to be looking at, really, in the context, generally, as those documents framing where we are, I'll probably permit a little bit of latitude. But I'm really looking at not going too far afield, you know, I think it comes down to credibility determinations. And that's why I found it was necessary for a plenary hearing.

Mr. Pollock, any thoughts?

MR. POLLOCK: I have a number of thoughts, Judge, and, you know, one of the things you're taught in law school is, don't argue with the Judge, so I'm not going to argue with you. But I would like to make a few observations, and because I did think about this a lot after I looked at the hearing -- after I looked at your order.

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The first one is that, as the Supreme Court said in <u>Truepose</u>, that the regulation of lawyers is of constitutional dimension under the New Jersey Constitution. And that triggered in my mind the due process clause, which raises the question, what exactly is Beasley Allen, Mr. Birchfield accused of? And I'm not being glib. I understand we've had extensive discussions. We've had briefing. I get all that. And you and I have both read them. But, so far, J&J have said, they cannot identify an RPC violation. It's something else. And in my view, it has to be an RPC violation or we shouldn't be here.

So, I'm raising the question up front for Your Honor and for Mr. Brody, what exactly is the accusation? The best I can do is kind of what you did, RPC 1.6, confidentiality of information; RPC 1.9, 1.10, you know, the duty you owe the prior client, et cetera. But I do think that we have to grapple with that seriously because I have to advise Mr. Birchfield and the Beasley Allen firm of exactly and precisely what it is they're being accused of.

The second thing I looked at was called \underline{Yuna} , and this is \underline{Yuna} , and this is a (inaudible) -- I'm sure you've studied it -- you quoted the opinion in your brief, in your -- and you quoted those opinions in your

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opinion. At 128, 129, the Supreme Court gets into what I call the muddy or tacky issue. How do you go about proving the proposition, and let's assume it is 1.6, 1.9, 1.10. That's the best I can see. So, let's assume it is that.

To me, then, the question is, you know, what proofs are we looking at. And, realistically, I'm assuming Mr. Brody, Ms. Sharko and J&J are all competent people and competent counsel. You have asked them to produce, if they have evidence, either in camera and Judge Singh (inaudible). So, what we've got is a certification from Mr. Haas and a certification But they have not provided what I from Mr. Murdica. would call the smoking gun, which is the document where Haas, Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlan were sharing super secret confidential J&J information. So, to me, the question, then, is well, what are we going to add to the exercise? That's why I -- I understand the choices you've made, which are Conlan and Birchfield. sure what the Haas and Murdica would add, other than hearsay, frankly, because I can describe the activities. They can describe the activities. none of that, really, I think, is going to shed light on the fundamental question which is -- I -- I think these are the ones you're going for -- did Mr. Conlan

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share J&J's confidential information that Mr. Conlan learned while at the Faegre firm with Beasley Allen. think that's the big question.

On the flip side of that is, did Andy Birchfield or Beasley Allen receive information that belonged to J&J that Mr. Birchfield learned while at Faegre? And my thought is, and, obviously it's your courtroom, and as I've said before, I respect the fact that you're trying to do everything you can to follow the Rules. I expect completely that you're doing that seriously, and you're studying both the record and the Supreme Court opinion. So, I throw that out there.

My thought is that that should be the end of the inquiry. But if you find that there is something that it -- that something did happen, then there is one more question we have to ask, which is, again, under Yuna at 127, 128, was that disclosure significant, and did it really have an impact. But I started with the fundamental question up front, to put it glibly, what are we doing here, because you've got the certification. Let's assume that Mr. Conlan and Mr. Birchfield both say, yep, I didn't -- I didn't send/I didn't receive, I'm not sure where else we go. And that -- that -- I think it's worth grappling that issue a little bit, because I'd like to know where we're

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going.

I hope I haven't overstated my welcome, but I'm just kind of framing the issue so I know how to prepare with my client.

THE COURT: You haven't, Mr. Pollock, and I appreciate that. I have sets of certifications, one The rest are certifications. And they declaration. are all diametrically opposed. So, for me, who do I believe? Who has -- who -- who is credible? The only way I can determine credibility is by looking at that witness, getting a sense and using those factors that we instruct juries to do. Is it reasonable? any contradictory information? Are they testifying with an intent to deceive the Court? Those factors. So, I can't determine credibility from the papers, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Brody, everyone, and that's why I need to look at, you know, we're going to do this by -- no, we're all coming in person. That witness is going to be sitting here about six feet away from me. And I'm going to make that determination of credibility as to whether there is an actual violation of the RPCs.

The appearance is gone. Has to be actual. Has to be significant. So, I got -- so, that's what I'm doing here, Mr. Pollock. I identified Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlan, and I left open the

possibility for anyone else I'd like to hear from. Do you think it's -- do you need any other witnesses, Mr. Pollock?

MR. POLLOCK: I don't think so, because anything else would be hearsay, and the question, for example, if Mr. Haas or Mr. Murdica were to take the stand, how do I ever test the proposition of their testimony, and how do you ever evaluate the actors, here? But I agree with -- Your Honor, as I promised you up front, I'll stand by my word, you have the absolute right, and you've done so, to request a hearing, we will be there on the 25th. But I do think the universe should be, did Mr. Conlan share anything? Do you believe Mr. Conlan is a truthful, honorable man? And did Mr. Birchfield receive anything? I'd arque that that should be the beginning and the end of the inquiry.

THE COURT: I don't disagree.

Mr. Brody, what are your thoughts?

MR. BRODY: Your Honor, I think -- first of all, I think we've strayed a bit from logistics, but I've been taking notes on what Mr. Pollock has said about how he sees the framework for this hearing. I think it is going to be important, given the fact that

Your Honor indicated you want to make credibility

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determinations that you also hear from Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica, and they are prepared and available to testify on the 25th. We have a situation here where the case law makes it clear that, as the movant, moving for disqualification, the burden is on the J&J and LTL to make the case, establish facts so that -- that -- showing that disqualification is required. We think we could do that. But given Your Honor's interest in, and understandable interest in, making credibility determinations in this instance, I think it's important that you hear from them.

I also think it's important that you hear from them because we've heard extensive argument from counsel for Beasley Allen, from Mr. Pollock, both here and in the Federal MDL hearing that took place last week, that somehow the work that Mr. Conlan was doing, when he was outside counsel for Johnson & Johnson, in the same matter that we're addressing here, the Talc litigation, that somehow that is not germane to what he presented, jointly, with Mr. Birchfield to Johnson & Johnson, to what he was advocating, you know, last October when he wrote to J&J's treasurer and said, Mr. Birchfield and I, along with our chief investment officer, want to come in and present our settlement matrix to you.

Given those extensive arguments that we actually just heard again the idea from Mr. Pollock that somehow this isn't significant or we can't show that it's significant, I don't think the Court can evaluate that without hearing from Mr. Haas as to -- and it's not hearsay. Mr. Haas was involved in working with Mr. Conlan. Mr. Murdica worked with Mr. Conlan as outside counsel for Johnson & Johnson. So, having them come in and talk about what it is they worked on and why it is that what they worked on is germane to what is being advocated by Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlan now is a significant part of the inquiry of the Court. And it also goes to, specifically, the question of confidential information being shared and violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

So, I think it is very important that the Court hear from them. I don't know that their testimony has to be lengthy, but it is -- it is critical to that presentation and critical to the fact that the burden here rests on Johnson & Johnson. And, given that, what I would suggest is -- and, obviously, I defer to Your Honor as to how you want to conduct the hearing -- but would suggest that Johnson & Johnson call Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica first, and the Court hear from them, direct examination, any cross-examination

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that Mr. Pollock wants to do while they are on the witness stand, before hearing from Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlan, presumably through direct examination by Mr. Pollock, after which they would be cross-examined, and some of the assertions that they make on direct examination could be tested.

You know, I'm suggesting that simply because, as the party with the burden, as the movant, I would think we would put our witnesses on first, and that would be followed by witnesses. And I don't know if there are going to be other witnesses that Mr. Pollock thinks are important that he may call as counsel for Beasley Allen. But that's the way I see it going.

THE COURT: What I'm looking at, Mr. Brody, is, you know, obviously the burden rests with your client for this disqualification. What I was, you know, looking at, when I consider the Haas declaration and certification, and then the Murdica certification is, you know, what they did and what their responsibilities for J&J, you know, maybe could be stipulated. What I'm looking at is the connection between what they worked on with regard to this settlement matrix, and, you know, are they going to come in and say, Judge, we have this diagram, and we have this note structure that we conducted in a

meeting, and Mr. Conlan was there, and we formulated this. Here's our meeting minutes, and this is what our settlement structure was, and then, Judge, lo and behold, after Mr. Conlan leaves the law firm, he comes up, and all of a sudden, he's presenting the exact same settlement structure that we developed.

Now, Mr. Conlan says, in his later certification, I developed these concepts and these ideas way before I joined Faegre, Drinker, and this was from my 30 years in that prior position that I developed those ideas and this settlement structure. So, you know, when I'm looking at them, Mr. Brody, is that what we're going to see? Because I think that would be, then, something that could be -- that moves the needle. I'm using that just as a hypothetical, as So, in terms of, you know, Mr. Haas and an example. Mr. Murdica, you know, I thought a lot of that could be stipulated to, what they're going to be testifying to. I'm looking at, really, you know, narrowing down, you know, zoning in with a microscope, saying, I'm looking at what happened; what went on; why does Johnson & Johnson have these thoughts; what actually happened; what do we have in terms of documentation or is it just testimony; and then I need credibility.

So, what do you think, Mr. Brody?

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MR. BRODY: I think that you've hit the nail on the head, Your Honor, and I think that is exactly what their testimony will go to is -- is the connection that the Court is looking to assess, to evaluate for this hearing. And I think it's -- it's something that is going to be very important to address the arguments that we've seen from Beasley Allen. It's -- you know, it was a very large part of the argument that we heard last week from Mr. Pollock down in Trenton, and I -- it has been a significant part of the briefing that we've seen from Beasley Allen on this issue.

But Your Honor is getting directly to what I think the heart of the question is and what we will be able to present to the Court through the testimony from Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica. Now, that said, you know, I'm certainly as interested as anyone here is in seeing if there are stipulations that can be reached that will shorten the proceedings, simply things and allow us to really hone in on what is going to be most central for the Court.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brody.

Mr. Pollock, any thoughts?

MR. POLLOCK: A number, Your Honor. One, it's not my case. It's their case to bring. I'm responding. So, what we had talked about before, when

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Mr. Brody and I met and conferred was they were calling these witnesses. I don't intend to call any witnesses, other than Mr. Brody has indicated he might want to call an expert, but I don't -- that has not been discussed today. So, my view is, this is their case. They are their witnesses. They can call whom they see fit.

With regard to the witnesses, it would seem to me, again, Judge, this is -- you know, you were a prosecutor, so you know trial practice better than most. My view would be that, under the Rules, the first question is, did Conlan and Birchfield share privileged information. Haas and Murdica aren't going to know anything about that. They have no personal knowledge what communications that Conlan shared with Mr. Birchfield and the Beasley Allen firm and vice versa. So, that would all be hearsay.

If you reach the conclusion, in the course of the hearing, that there was a -- there's a significant question whether there was an exchange or if there was an exchange, and at that point, you get to the second prong, which is, under <u>Yuna</u>, was that information significant. Right. But you first have to reach the conclusion there was anything, and if there is no 1.6, and I would argue there is no 1.9, 1.10. Did you ever

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represent the plaintiffs? Did you ever retained as an expert by the plaintiffs? Did you serve as counsel for the plaintiff? Any of those questions would get 1.9 and 1.10. Yes, Mr. Conlan and Mr. Birchfield can answer those questions. With regard to 1.6, was there any information? Mr. Conlan and Mr. Birchfield can answer those questions. But once you open Pandora's Box, and you start allowing testimony regarding what Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica were doing for J&J, that invites the exact minefield that Yuna was trying to avoid, which is, yes, it's your burden, but you have invited them, in camera, to produce those documents. Judge Singh did the same thing. To the best of my knowledge, there has been no production of documents in camera, and I certainly don't want to get sandbagged at trial with a -- and I'm not suggesting Mr. Brody would do it, and I'm not suggesting you would permit it, but you can understand why I would be concerned about it.

That raises a real question with regard to Haas and Murdica, because I don't -- other than saying, this is what I've seen, and this is what I reviewed, and this is what my recollection is, I don't understand how we test that proposition. But if we don't get -- if we get to the point where you are satisfied that Conlan can describe what he did, and that he did not

disclose confidential information, Birchfield can disclose what he did over time, and he didn't get/didn't receive the confidential information, that may end the inquiry. So, I would suggest we invert the order of witnesses. Start with Conlan and Haas -- Conlan and Birchfield, and then, at that point, it's up to you completely, because you're the finder of fact, where you want to do.

I think the starting with Haas and Murdica is starting on your left foot, because you're assuming the answer. You're assuming there is a problem.

THE COURT: And let me just add, Mr. Pollock, I wasn't a prosecutor. I was a county counsel for Cape May County, so I just want to --

MR. POLLOCK: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: -- just so the record is clear that my prior position 15 years ago was what it was, so I only do that --

MR. POLLOCK: Well, you can attack either way, so it's fair enough.

THE COURT: Well, thank you. Now, you know, Mr. Brody, you have the burden, and, as you acknowledge, Mr. Pollock is not going to call any witnesses. You know, I would defer -- Mr. Pollock has made a suggestion with the order of witnesses. You

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know, for me, a party with the burden, I don't want to go in and say, Mr. Brody, you know, here is your order, but that's why I used the example of the document.

Now, Mr. Pollock, I haven't seen any -- I don't believe I've seen anything other than what counsel has seen. I didn't get anything in camera. I got everything that was submitted, and I think it was on eCourts.

Now, and what I'm looking at, in terms of Conlan and Mr. Birchfield, is -- and I use this -- the settlement, because everybody knows what the settlement structure proposed by Legacy is, so I wasn't inviting any attorney/client -- anything -- any further attorney/client privilege, because the world knows it's this settlement structure that Legacy has gone -- you know, gone out and, you know, tried to garner support for that purportedly was developed when he was at Faegre, Drinker with Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica, so that's why I use that example. So, I wasn't going to go any further, opening any further -- any other door that goes into J&J's attorney/client privilege. So, that's why, you know, I carefully chose, you know, what I was looking at.

Mr. Brody, any thoughts?

MR. BRODY: I -- I -- well, I think you -- and Your Honor, you know, is correct that, as the party

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with the burden, we ought to present first. I think 1 2 the question that Mr. Pollock asked, you know, was there kind of an exchange of privileged or confidential 3 4 information is not a question that you can answer 5 without the underlying framework, which is, you know, 6 what exactly was -- and let's flush it out and assess 7 the credibility of Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica on that --8 what was the scope of Mr. Conlan's representation of 9 J&J when he was outside counsel for J&J and what types 10 of confidential and privileged communications was he exposed to. That, then, forms the background for 11 making the assessment, based on testimony from Mr. 12 13 Birchfield and Mr. Conlan, as to whether the Court, you 14 know, finds them credible, finds denials of sharing 15 confidential information to be credible or not 16 credible. 17 18 19 to be helpful to the Court. 20 21 THE COURT: 22

So, I think calling Mr. Haas and Mr. Murdica first really frames the issues for the Court in the way that -- based on Your Honor's comments I think is going

Can there be some stipulation --I don't want to run too far afield. I know you've got to set the table, provide context, Mr. Brody. You know, if counsel thinks, you know, maybe gets the idea, you know, we're going to be -- I don't envision this,

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candidly, being more than the morning, you know, when I look at what I'm anticipating. I don't know what I'm going to hear. But what I anticipate hearing is maybe three hours and a decision shortly thereafter. set the law out. I've provided context. I said to counsel today -- I thought I was clear, but I want to be abundantly clear -- you know, I'm looking at credibility. I mean, you know, who do I believe, and I can't do it just looking at these papers. So, you know, can there be some context stipulations with regard to Mr. Haas' and Mr. Murdica's testimony? only know that if you, Mr. Brody and you, Mr. Pollock, have an idea to sit down with each other and discuss that.

MR. POLLOCK: Oh, yeah, Your Honor, a couple of quick thoughts. So, I'm assuming, right now, that what I'm looking at is RPC 1.6.

> That's what I am. THE COURT:

MR. POLLOCK: That sounds to me like that's the allegation, you know, J&J didn't make, but that's where we're going. So, if that's the case, I'm going to prepare the matter for -- (inaudible) committee, but, you know, the fact is I need to know and prepare Mr. Birchfield. I don't represent Mr. Conlan as to what has happened -- what the allegation is, what the

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out.

So, to the extent this is an objection to the use of exhibits during the hearing, I -- you know, it's new. I'm not thinking anything extensive at all, but there may be things that provide context when you're actually presenting testimony. There may be documents that I think or exhibits that I think are potentially important to question Mr. Birchfield or Mr. Conlan about. And so what I am proposing is, so that there are no surprises, you know, obviously, it's impossible to predict exactly what might ultimately be relevant to a cross-examination, but what I'm hoping to do is streamline things. And that's where the suggestion for an advance exchange of potential hearing exhibits comes into play.

THE COURT: Do you have those available, now, to share, Mr. Brody?

MR. BRODY: Excuse me?

THE COURT: Do you have those documents now or do you need to go speak with your client?

MR. BRODY: I don't need to speak with the client before identifying anything for that exchange.

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, I object. I object strenuously on this. I am -- I -- the documents that

(inaudible). This has now been argued twice to you.

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It's been briefed fully. It's been submitted to the Federal District Court. They have presented, these are the facts. These are the -- whatever documents we've got in the record, Federal and State Court, in my view, are fair game. You are talking about the constitutional-level right to practice law. You're talking about the right to 12,000 people who have chosen the Beasley Allen firm. And, now, suddenly, it's can you bar the door, because I have no idea if a few -- I don't know what these few documents mean. I have no idea what do we do with -- I mean, I thought the record was closed. And, on that basis, any of those documents are fair game. I agree. But I can't -- I can't -- I vehemently object to anything else being logged in at this point.

THE COURT: Well, in terms of continuity -MR. GOLOMB: Your Honor, could I add
something?

THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Golomb.

Mr. Pollock, this started with regard to context, how do we get context in stipulations, so I was looking, really, for material that will provide you, Mr. Pollock, with context as to what Mr. Conlan did. That's the direction that we were taking -- that I was taking. So, I'm looking at documents for context

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as to what Mr. Conlan do at Faegre, Drinker, on behalf of J&J.

POLLOCK: Let's go down that minefield, because I think we're going to quickly find that this is a slippery slope that Yuna is telling us not to go We get his time sheets from whatever he worked Then I'm going to want to know, okay, what was the agenda for that meeting? How many people were there? Was there a transcript of those meetings, and what role did Mr. Conlan actually play, as opposed to the field of 5,000 other people who were there? Were there emails back and forth exchanged regarding each of those communications? What role did Mr. Conlan play? role did Mr. Haas play? And, to me, what concerns me here is, J&J is going to be jumping up and down, in my view, appropriately so, hey, they're using confidential You're getting into all of our internal thoughts, et cetera. But if I don't -- you know, I'm either doing my job or I'm not. And, respectfully, I don't know how you -- how could I allow, when there is so much animosity and tension between the two sides, how could I, with all due respect to Mr. Brody who is a capable, decent guy, how could I allow him to cherrypick the documents he wants, when I don't have the full, unfettered ability to say that these are 52

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documents to show that's nonsense. I think that's exactly why Yuna says, look, you want to go there, you've got to do so with trepidation, because, right now, if we don't stick with the record we've got, which is what I would respectfully and strongly suggest we do, I don't know how I put a fence around what is the edge of discoverability, because I've got to discredit that -- those statements. The only way to do it is to get full-blown discovery and get into it.

THE COURT: So, it sounds like the only way we're going to get a context of, then, what Mr. Conlan did for J&J is through the testimony of Mr. Murdica and Mr. Haas?

MR. POLLOCK: My view, Your Honor, is it's their case. They can present it as they see fit. They've got the proofs they want to produce. They have cited, I assume, since they've got great counsel, and they have a number of them, they've cited the evidence they think they've got. It would be completely unfair to me, Beasley Allen and Andy to suddenly say, by the way, we've got a few more things we'll allow in, and now, I have no idea how far that fence is.

My view is, they have chosen the proofs they wanted. That was their choice. And it wasn't my choice. It was their choice. And they've been given

the opportunity by you, personally, Judge, and by Judge 1 2 Singh, if you've got anything else, show it to me. 3 And, to me, that raises -- you know, obviously, that raises a whole different level of issues, but you can 4 5 understand that I'm -- please understand, I'm not 6 trying to be difficult. I know you're doing your job. 7 I hope you understand I am trying to earnestly and sincerely do my job. I've got to have a fair playing 8 9 field, and allowing them to suddenly say, well, I've 10 got six more documents that I think is helpful, that raises a real hornet's nest of, well, what else is 11 12 relevant, because, if you want me to go into discovery, 13 I can go into discovery-mode, we'll be here next 14 Summer. 15 THE COURT: So, Mr. Brody, the context of Mr. 16 Conlan's employment will be by way of testimony, no 17 further documents. 18

MR. BRODY: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Golomb, you wanted to add something?

MR. GOLOMB: I did, Your Honor. I think you asked a very relevant question, and that is when you said, I thought that the record was closed. And, you know, something that hasn't been talked about here today, and I don't know if you've had an opportunity to

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look at the transcript from the hearing in front of Judge Singh?

> THE COURT: I did.

MR. GOLOMB: But Judge Singh -- so, you know that Judge Singh, at the very beginning of that hearing, asked a very important question of both Mr. Pollock and Mr. Brody, and she asked them both, can I rule on this today, based on the record that I have or should I wait until after March 25th? And both Mr. Brody and Mr. Pollock agreed that this record is closed, and that you can rule today. And so, it is really surprising to hear, suddenly, that, no, this record is not closed, and we want to not only present these witnesses that the Court did not ask for, but somehow, there is going to be some new documents that are going to be produced. They were not produced in the bite of the apple number one on January 17th or bite of the apple number two that occurred shortly thereafter that when you -- when Your Honor allowed the supplemental certifications.

Well, I might have opened that THE COURT: door, Mr. Golomb, by for context as to what Mr. Conlan did, so I don't disagree with everyone. The record is closed with regard to documents. Whatever comes out is going to be by way of testimony from the witnesses that

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PageID: 183286 Colloquy (No audible response) THE COURT: All right, everyone, very nice seeing everyone. We're back. The courthouses are open today. It's good to see everyone. Let me know -- if you need me, let me know, Mr. Brody, Mr. Pollock, on that --MR. BRODY: Absolutely. THE COURT: -- disqualification issue. Thanks, everyone. ALL COUNSEL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: You're welcome. We can go off the record. (Proceedings concluded, 2:30 p.m.)

CERTIFICATION

I, Lois A. Vitarelli, the assigned transcribers, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings recorded on Court Smart recording, on February 14, 2024 from 1:36 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., is prepared in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate compressed transcript of the proceedings as recorded.

/s/Lois A. Vitarelli LOIS A. VITARELLI AOC NUMBER DIANA DOMAN TRANSCRIBING, LLC

02/16/24 DATE

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SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: CIVIL PART ATLANTIC COUNTY DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15

A.D. #_____

IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)

TRANSCRIPT
TALCUM-BASED POWDER)

PRODUCTS LITIGATION)

HEARING

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt.

1201 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: March 25, 2024

AFTERNOON SESSION

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C. AND RUKHSANAH L. SINGH, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., MICHAEL SABO, ESQ. (Fox Rothschild) Attorney for Birchfield

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Recording Opr: Heather Canale

The first thing I want to ask you, Mr. Haas, 1 Q 2 your testimony about the kinds of issues and privilege 3 and confidential communications that Mr. Conlan was 4 privied to, exposed to, a part of while he was outside 5 counsel for Johnson & Johnson is that based on your 6 personal knowledge? 7 Yes, sir. And how did you acquire that personal 8 9 knowledge? Through group calls, through individual calls from 10 Mr. Conlan, through individual emails with Mr. Conlan, 11 going out to dinner, going out to lunch with Mr. 12 13 Group calls where we had deliberations among 14 the entire outside counsel group. 15 So, it was one interaction after the other 16 throughout for the entire time that he was retained by 17 Johnson & Johnson. He was an integral part of our 18 outside counsel group that worked with our internal counsel group to develop and implement the strategies 19 20 for both the litigation, adjudication, and a resolution 21 of the talc claims. 22 And you've talked about the outside counsel Q 23 But did you have one-on-one direct 24 communications with Mr. Conlan about privileged and

confidential strategic considerations related to the

CERTIFICATION

I, Sharon Conover, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CourtSmart, Index No. from 1:50:53 to 4:37:26, is prepared to the best of my ability and in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded.

 /s/ Sharon Conover

Sharon Conover

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AD/T 625 AOC Number

03/28/24 Date SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: CIVIL PART ATLANTIC COUNTY DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15

A.D. # _____

ON AND JOUNGON

IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)

TRANSCRIPT
TALCUM-BASED POWDER

PRODUCTS LITIGATION

HEARING

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt.

1201 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: March 25, 2024

MORNING SESSION

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C. AND RUKHSANAH L. SINGH, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., AND MICHAEL SABO, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.) Attorneys for Plaintiff

STEVE BRODY, ESQ., (O'Melveny & Myers, L.L.P.) Attorney for J&J and L.T.L. Mngt.

*(Appearances continued)

Transcriber: Nitsa Carrozza PHOENIX TRANSCRIPTION 796 Macopin Road West Milford, NJ 07480 (862) 248-0670

Audio Recorded Recording Opr: Heather Canale

that point because we now know it wasn't true but I'm telling you, contemporaneously at the time and given the way this was written, that is exactly what it was conveying to us.

That suddenly, Mr. Conlon had said, well, let me go out and now contact the other side and start working against you. That's egregious. We now know it's even more egregious because it wasn't the first time.

Q Well, that was going to be my next question for you. Have you since come to learn that Mr. Conlon and Mr. Birchfield were working together throughout the pendency of the mediation that was taking place in the L.T.L. bankruptcy in the Summer of 2023?

MR. POLLOCK: Objection, Your Honor. This goes with the Best Evidence Rule. There is no evidence that this ever occurred. All I have is rank speculation from Mr. Haas as to discussions he was not even a part of. How do I possibly cross examine when they have not produced a single scrap of paper in the record to support any of Mr. Haas' hypothesis?

All I have is rage from him, I get it, he's angry but I'm entitled to documents and I can't oppose a witness when he has not produced the documents that UNA squarely says, you have a Hobson's choice, produce it or don't. I am deeply concerned about where this

Pag**4181:9083**292

E. Haas - Direct 53 1 testimony is going because there's no evidence 2 whatsoever to support it. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Brody. 4 MR. BRODY: Your Honor, well first of all, 5 Mr. Haas --6 THE COURT: I believe this is a credibility 7 determination, to the extent that there's no document and the Court permits the questions to go forward. 8 9 MR. BRODY: Well, let me ask Mr. Haas, I 10 mean. 11 THE COURT: I'll overrule the objection, I'll 12 give you that opportunity but there is no 13 documentation. I think we cleared that earlier in one 14 of our conversations. 15 MR. BRODY: Certainly, Your Honor. 16 BY MR. BRODY: Let me ask you, Mr. Haas, when did you first 17 learn that Mr. Conlon and Beasley Allen were working --18 first of all, I don't know if I got an answer to the 19 20 prior question before the objection, so let me ask that 21 one again, just for the record. 22 Have you since come to learn that Mr. Conlon and 23 Mr. Birchfield were working together throughout the 24 pendency of the mediation that was taking place in the 25 L.T.L. bankruptcy in the Spring and Summer of 2023?

1 wrote, "Indeed, if such a plan were confirmed, it 2 simply cannot free J and J of its direct liability." 3 Do you see that? 4 I do. Α 5 And was that something that caused you 6 concern? 7 He's speaking to the plan that we're proposing. There is our former counsel who provided advice on that 8 9 very issue, inconsistent with what he's saying here but 10 he's basically taking a position with respect to a plan 11 we are currently proposing that has been deliberated 12 extensively over the course of the time frame in which 13 he was our counsel and now he's going out and opining 14 that it will never work. This is our advocate, 15 advocating against us. 16 Have you learned, Mr. Haas, that not only is 17 this something that was being advanced through the 18 Bloomberg article and the press release that we saw from November 2nd in the media but also that, it was 19 20 being advanced with the investment community? 21 So immediately after receiving this, I sent an e-Α 22 mail to Mr. Conlon's firm saying; stop it, you're 23 breaching your ethical obligations. Ignored. 24 On the 15th of November, I believe that was the

right date, we received notice that Mr. Birchfield and

1 Mr. Conlon were then pending an investor conference, 2 the Gordon Haskett Conference, in which they were going 3 to present this very proposal. MR. POLLOCK: Objection, speculation as to 4 5 what they were going to present. 6 THE COURT: Sustained. 7 BY MR. BRODY: 8 I'm sorry, did you at that time come to have 9 an understanding of what they were going to present? We were advised that Mr. Birchfield and Mr. Conlon 10 11 were making a proposal at an investor conference, the Gordon Haskett Conference, regarding the resolution of 12 13 the talc claims. 14 MR. POLLOCK: Same objection, Your Honor. Wе 15 were advised. Rank hearsay, I move to strike. 16 THE COURT: I agree, I sustain the objection. 17 MR. BRODY: That's fine, Your Honor. 18 BY MR. BRODY: Mr. Haas, before we conclude, I want to bring 19 20 you back to last summer. What was going on in the 21 L.T.L. bankruptcy last summer when Mr. Conlon was 22 engaged in these, what they say are, privileged communications with Mr. Birchfield and Ms. O'Dell and 23 24 others at Beasley Allen? 25 There was extensive motion practice. The motion Α

to dismiss that Mr. Beasley -- Mr. Birchfield was leading. There was extensive discovery with respect to that, motion practice. It ultimately culminated in a week-long hearing on a motion to dismiss, followed by extensive post-trial findings of fact and conclusions of law.

I suffice it to say there were myriad opportunities for either Mr. Conlon or Mr. Birchfield to disclose the alliance that they had formed at that time and not once, not once in any of those motions, submissions, discoveries, including the deposition of Mr. Birchfield or in the week-long intensive hearing followed by a full briefing on the motion to dismiss, did they ever disclose that Mr. Conlon was working with Mr. Birchfield.

And Mr. Conlon never approached me for a waiver or anyone at my firm and never once asked for consent to engage in that relationship, not once. There were untold opportunities to do so and he never did.

Q And is it concerning to you now to know that while Johnson and Johnson was engaged in mediation with the T.C.C. in the L.T.L. bankruptcy, that your former lawyer Mr. Conlon was communicating directly, collaborating directly, with Mr. Birchfield and his firm, on the other side of that mediation?

MR. POLLOCK: Objection to the word 1 2 collaborating. Again, it is conspiracy either in the 3 cover of darkness. They were working together, yes but 4 there's no proof of anything else beyond the fact that 5 they were communicating. 6 THE WITNESS: I can answer without 7 (indiscernible) THE COURT: May be a choice of word? 8 BY MR. BRODY: 9 10 It may be a choice of word and Your Honor, we 11 will definitely get to collaborating today but for now, I'll just ask you. Knowing now what you know from the 12 13 privilege claims that have been asserted by the 14 Plaintiff Steering Committee and what you know about the work, communications, that were going on, in 15 16 secret, on the other side of that mediation; is that a 17 concern to you? I go back to what I said earlier. 18 fundamentally undermines the entire judicial process. 19 20 It provides an unfair advantage to an adversary in an 21 adversarial system. The conversations that were being 22 had by the disclosures in the privilege log and based 23 upon the declaration submitted by Mr. Birchfield, 24 indicated they involve the same matters and the same 25 issues for which Mr. Conlon was representing us.

Having those communications, by their very nature, is a violation of his duties to us because those conversations necessarily are imbued with the confidential work product, privileged information we conveyed to Mr. Conlon and at extensive discussion and deliberation.

So I go back to the core principal, it contravenes the judicial process, it's contrary to the interest of justice and it fundamentally undermines the adversarial system.

Q Was Mr. Conlon privy to privileged and confidential information about J and J's negotiating strategy, in its attempt to resolve the litigations pending in New Jersey and in the M.D.L., that you believe would be directly relevant to the L.T.L. bankruptcy mediation that went on last summer?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, I object. There has been multiple efforts at a settlement. There was an effort within Amyris, there was an effort within L.T.L., then there was L.T.L.2, there's been mediation before people. I have no clue what time period we're asking about --

THE COURT: Well, it was last summer. Any particular time --

MR. POLLOCK: Is that the only time period?

Pag**4819253298**E. Haas - Direct 78

1 THE COURT: Yeah, that was the time period.

MR. BRODY: My question --

THE COURT: Right, was that it?

MR. BRODY: I can rephrase it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q My question is, based on your knowledge of the privileged and confidential communications that Mr. Conlon was exposed to, whether it be talking about potential resolution for the tort system, resolution through the Amyris bankruptcy, resolution through M.D.L., are those confidential and privileged discussions that he was involved in relevant to the mediation that took place last summer?

MR. POLLOCK: Your Honor, again, same objection. Multiple discussions regarding M.D.L. I can't even remember what the litany was, it was that long. I am entitled, when my client is accused of having violated the Rules of Professional Conduct, to some facts.

That's what <u>True-Post</u> says, I'm entitled to some facts. I would like to know what discussions, what date, what year, where were they, what happened?

Because right now, I have no clue, I'm attacking a boogeyman. I can't do it if I don't know what it looks

E. Haas - Direct 79

1 like.

THE WITNESS: I can answer without

3 (indiscernible)

4 THE COURT: Well, I understood the question.

Mr. Haas, you understand the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So I'm overruling the objection but you know, the time frame is last summer. So is it June, July, August? July, June, August, what's, in terms of summer?

BY MR. BRODY:

Q My question is, is the privileged and confidential information that Mr. Conlon learned during the 20 months that he represented J and J relevant to the mediation discussions that were going on in May, June and July of last year, in the L.T.L. bankruptcy?

MR. POLLOCK: This is precisely my objection, Your Honor. He is morphing time frames. He is not talking about after Mr. Conlon formed Legacy. He is -- Mr. Brody is asking about all this stuff you learned beforehand, whatever that time period was, is it relevant to what's occurring now.

And if that's true, if that's really his question which I think it is, I would like to know which one, Amyris, L.T.L.? Which discussions, where

did they occur, what was discussed? Because I have no idea how to value relevance. UNA says clearly, you have a Hobson's choice. Put the documents in or tell us what the discussions are or you don't have the argument.

What they want to do is have the best of both worlds. They want to say, I'm not going to give you

What they want to do is have the best of both worlds. They want to say, I'm not going to give you the facts but it's generally true, we talked about some stuff and it's relevant to now. I want to know, if we're going to go here and this is our big wind-up, I would like to know exactly what was discussed and when.

THE COURT: Well, one of the points raised in one of the certifications, I think it was probably Mr. Birchfield saying, whatever Mr. Conlon learned, it's now dated.

MR. POLLOCK: Correct.

THE COURT: Right?

MR. POLLOCK: Yes, sir, that's exactly my point.

THE COURT: Well and now -- and I'm not making anybody's argument here but Mr. Brody is now saying, is it now irrelevant in contrary to the dated statement? So I'm going to overrule the objection.

You can ask that question. Do you understand that question (indiscernible)

 Page 181 9893 301
 Certification
 142

1 CERTIFICATION

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I, Nitsa Carrozza, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CourtSmart, timestamp from 09:38:03 a.m. to 12:49:08 p.m., is prepared to the best of my ability and in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded.

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/**s**/ Nitsa Carrozza Nitsa Carrozza

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Agency Name

AD/T 639 AOC Number

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IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)

TRANSCRIPT
TALCUM-BASED POWDER

PRODUCTS LITIGATION

MOTION

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt. 1201 Bacharach Blvd.

A.D. #

Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: April 10, 2024

MORNING SESSION

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C. AND RUKHSANAH L. SINGH, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

SEAN GARRETT, ESQ., (Faegre Drinker)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., AND MICHAEL SABO, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.) Attorneys for Plaintiff

ANDY BIRCHFIELD, ESQ., (Beasley Allen) Attorney for Plaintiff

*(Appearances continued)

Transcriber: Nitsa Carrozza PHOENIX TRANSCRIPTION 796 Macopin Road West Milford, NJ 07480 (862) 248-0670

Audio Recorded

Recording Opr: Jennifer Walker

and Johnson. But I do want to caution you, I'm going to be asking you questions about whether you looked at, whether you evaluated certain issues. I'm not going to ask you to reveal the substance of any recommendations you made, of any analysis you received because those are privileged. You understand that; right?

A I do.

Q And you understand that, that's the company's privilege; correct?

A I understand.

Q All right and so if I ask you -- and just so that we're on the same page, I want to make sure we're on the same page. So I could ask you a question like, did you analyze different resolution options available to Johnson and Johnson in the summer of 2021.

I'm not looking for you to tell me what you concluded or what somebody else said about a particular option. I'm just looking for yes or no, did you do that, for that type of question. Is that clear?

A I understand.

MR. POLLACK: Your Honor, I object to the entire line of questioning proposed. Yuna gives him a Hobson's choice; put up or shut up. Show me the documents, we can inquire. You got billing sheets, show them to me, you got time entries, show them to me,

you've got actual memos, show them to me.

I know that we've had this discussion before but I have to raise it again because now he intentionally wants to go through a series of discussions but I can't test the proposition and respectfully, neither can you.

THE COURT: Unless we ask for in-camera review. So should the need arise, Mr. Pollock. I'm going to overrule the objection but I understand the nature of the objection. To the extent there are some substantive aspects that Mr. Conlan needs to review, Mr. Brody will hear, right?

MR. BRODY: Yeah, we will and --

THE COURT: So to answer, you know, yes or no in that context, I understand the nature of the question but you know, to have an adequate ability to test the substance, we may need to see some in-camera review. So I'm going to leave that avenue open for the Court.

MR. BRODY: Absolutely, Your Honor. We're prepared to proceed that way, if it becomes necessary. And I will just say, I mean, we didn't hear it but that sounded like another Best Evidence Rule 10-02 objection and I think the law is fairly clear that, that's not a valid Best Evidence Rule objection testimony about

J. Conlan - Direct

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Do you recall receiving communications containing 1 2 analysis of that? 3 I don't recall that. 4 MR. BRODY: All right, let's see if we can 5 refresh your recollection and we're going to have to do 6 this in-camera, Your Honor, we're already at that 7 point. I have copies for you. Mr. Conlan can look at it and I can ask him if it refreshes his recollection. 8 9 THE COURT: And how about a copy for Mr. 10 Pollack? 11 MR. BRODY: I can't give it to Mr. Pollack if it's in-camera because we have a privilege waiver issue 12 13 here. 14 MR. POLLACK: This is precisely the problem 15 that Yuna predicted, Your Honor. She had a choice. 16 Second paragraph (indiscernible) Hobson's choice. 17 Either put up or shut up, put the documents in or 18 don't. Because you -- that client refused to put the communications into the record and obviously, as you 19 20 both know, the crucible of cross examination is critical here. 21 22 So I not only not have the document, not 23 understand it, not only forget the fact that the record 24 is closed, now I'm not going to be able to see it. 25 THE COURT: Why don't we -- with the

(Off the record, back on the record)

MR. POLLACK: So I have a proposal that might solve the dilemma we've got. Which is, that we will stipulate, consistent with Mr. Conlan's last three answers basically, that yes, I billed for the phone calls, I did hear these issues, I was there monitoring the discussions, I billed my time.

So that solves, to some degree, the need to get into infinite detail and repeat each time, were you there, did you hear this? Where I maintain my objection is that, if there is going to be more specificity as to what exactly did he do with it, I want to see the time sheets, I want to see exactly what he did.

But I have no doubt, I will stipulate -- and I haven't seen these time sheets so I'm stipulating to something I haven't seen before. Hope Fox's malpractice policy covers that one but the reality is, I will stipulate that he billed accurately, honestly, truthfully and that he heard whatever he heard and that he did whatever he did. I don't think I can go any farther than that.

THE COURT: Mr. Brody?

MR. BRODY: So a couple of things, Your Honor. First of all, the use of the documents, for

example, showing billing entries to Mr. Conlan, would be on impeachment -- for impeachment purposes or to refresh his recollection. It's not as if they're being offered into evidence.

But given the stipulation, you know, I wonder if what we ought to do, if the stipulation is that Mr. Conlan billed accurately, that his billing records are correct, that they accurately describe what he did, we should make those part of the record, in conjunction with that stipulation.

It will have to be submitted in-camera and it will only be the Court that is reviewing those billing records but that seems to be, one, a solution that the Court received as evidence and as part of the record, in-camera for purposes of the disqualification motion. It would also have the benefit of shortening this cross examination considerably.

THE COURT: Without hearing him and just for our record, you know, my statements with regard to retainer agreements. I'm not making anybody's argument. I'm just letting counsel know that there are other parameters at play here possibly with regard to billing.

With regard to having the Court just look at the documents, Mr. Brody, in-camera, without Mr.

J. Conlan - Direct 27 Pollack. I -- the Court has trouble with that because 1 2 there is no basis for any appropriate objection. 3 Candidly, I would like to have heard about this prior 4 to coming here today. We could have addressed it in 5 maybe a manner where a confidentiality agreement could 6 have been entered, considered, for counsel's, for 7 attorneys' eyes only. So I want to make sure, in protecting our 8 record, subject to any appeal which is likely but you 9 10 know, we don't decide cases based on appeals. If they 11 happen, they happen, we make the best record that we

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with regard to that.

MR. BRODY: So I wonder, Your Honor, just, if the stipulation that was proposed that, the billing records are accurate, that they accurately describe what Mr. Conlan did and for how long he did it, as he's testified. That he felt his billing records were accurate and the time is accurate.

can. So that's my thoughts, Mr. Brody and Mr. Pollack,

If that, you know, solves the question, it's -- it would be submitted by stipulation. It's obviously -- I mean, frankly, we're getting into now one of the reasons why New Jersey Law recognizes a presumption of shared confidences in this situation.

THE COURT: Got it, yep.

MR. BRODY: Because you get into this exact scenario where, you know, I have material that is privileged but is, as you see right now, important to the examination of a witness that the Court has said it wants to hear from before deciding our motion.

THE COURT: Well, we're here to determine whether J and J confidences were shared by Mr. Conlan to Mr. Birchfield. That's what our focus here is. The fact that Mr. Conlan has testified, he had privileged and confidential information. He billed, he billed for his time, Those bills, to the best of his recollection, were accurate for his time.

The Court accepts that stipulation and that's consistent with the testimony here. I'm not making any credibility findings at this point but it's consistent with what I'm hearing today.

MR. BRODY: Right and I just -- the next question, though, is yes, he was exposed to privileged and confidential information. It's what kinds of privileged and confidential information that ultimately becomes important, given the arguments that we've heard from Beasley Allen throughout, you know, the course of the Court's consideration of these motions.

So and I know Mr. Conlan has -- Mr. Pollack, excuse me, hasn't responded to my proposal but given

the stipulation that he has proposed that this material is accurate, I would ask that the Court receive these, frankly, as evidence, in-camera.

And it's -- you know, we're in a situation here where, in order to avoid a charge of privilege waiver, I don't know that there's another solution where we could hand these over to, you know, Johnson and Johnson's -- one of Johnson and Johnson's opponents, adversaries, counsel for numerous plaintiffs in this litigation.

THE COURT: Mr. Pollack?

MR. POLLACK: Two thoughts. One, Mr. Brody keeps rewriting what my stipulation was. I stipulated that, as I said from the very first time I met you, Your Honor, I had no doubt that Jim Conlan had access to confidential and privileged --

THE COURT: He just testified to that. The fact that you acknowledge it, we heard that in court today.

MR. POLLACK: Right. So I'm -- that's my story, I'm sticking with it. Two, the fact is, I also said that -- Mr. Conlan was quite clear each time Mr. Brody questioned him; did you have access to the formula for Coca-Cola, did you have access, you know, to the formula to whatever?

His answer was, yeah but remember, my role is here, it ain't this whole thing. I'm listening, I got my antenna up, I'm listening to the piece the relates to me but I have no doubt that, that was discussed.

He's very clear and what Mr. Brody keeps trying to say is that the time sheets we're going to focus on. So I would beg you, if you're going to do this which obviously I have a problem with, that you remember that Mr. Conlan has stuck with the same story three times consistently.

Lastly, I would point out that Yuna

O'Builders 109 is right on point, at page 129. I'm

sure you've both read it but in that, they faced

precisely this problem. And the question was, "Yet

Defendant's submissions vaguely claimed only

information concerning pending and business-related

matters."

So let's assume we get more specific. Is super-secret discussions regarding how Mr. Haas has a brilliant theory for how I'm going to, you know, terminate all the plaintiffs' claims. Whatever it is, right? One, the crucible of cross examination fails. That's what he's -- that's what Justice Rivera-Soto writing for the Court was addressing.

Was that, you have to put up, in my language,

put up or shut up. You either put it out there or you don't. So providing it to you in court and you are both intelligent readers, doesn't really solve my problem. I have to represent Beasley Allen and Andy Birchfield who committed years and years to this case.

So I would respectfully submit, that's not what the Supreme Court expects, it's not what they accept and I've already given the essence of what Mr. Brody really wants. Yes, I did it on the first day.

Jim Conlan knew -- he listened to all kinds of confidential stuff, I don't doubt it at all.

The question is, did he share it? And when it comes to that did he share it part, I'm going to be very laser-focused because it has to be significantly harmful. Trupos, it has to be significantly harmful. So it's not enough to jump around and wave and say there were confidential discussions, we were talking about the formula for Coca-Cola, we have all this other stuff.

You have to show me the goods. What exactly is it that Jim Conlan learned in these discussions that was disclosed? And that issue, we're not addressing. So I really think we're in a side-show over here regarding, did he have confidential or -- he's conceded it, I've conceded it. The only one fighting,

1 apparently, is J and J. 2 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Pollack. Mr. 3 Brody, why don't we really -- I understand you have 4 your case. Why don't we cut to the chase and focus 5 topically. Reserve, you know, put aside the in-camera 6 issues but why don't you focus topically on what 7 exactly J and J believes that Mr. Conlan knew and that ultimately, shared with Mr. Birchfield. 8 MR. BRODY: Fair enough, Your Honor. Let me 9 10 -- let me frame questions that way, see where we get, 11 reserving of course --12 THE COURT: Absolutely. 13 MR. BRODY: -- the right to, you know, come 14 back to this issue of the billing records, as well as, 15 as may be relevant, I mean, there are certainly -- and 16 this is just a snapshot, an extraordinary number of privileged and confidential communications that speak 17 18 to the scope of the work that Mr. Conlan did as outside counsel for Johnson and Johnson but I will --19 20 THE COURT: Why don't you paint that picture 21 for us? 22 MR. BRODY: Certainly. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 BY MR. BRODY:

O You learned, Mr. Conlan, as outside counsel

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1 for the company, how Johnson and Johnson evaluated the 2 viability of claims under different legal regimes; 3 didn't you? 4 Could you explain what you mean, "Under different 5 legal regimes?" 6 Q Sure. You learned how J and J analyzed 7 whether the validity of claims associated with a blatant tort, in terms of things like: limitations, 8 9 ability to accurately plead that kind of claim, might 10 differ from jurisdiction-to-jurisdiction, thereby 11 impacting the evaluation of the number of viable future 12 claims that would be associated with the particular 13 mass tort? 14 I don't recall that. What I recall, to help 15 anyone on that question is that, J and J thought that 16 all the claims were unfounded in science and fact and 17 the only distinctions I ever heard was, there's a diagnosis or there's --18 19 MR. BRODY: No, I don't want you to say what 20 you heard. 21 THE WITNESS: Okay. 22 MR. BRODY: I'm -- and again, we're in a 23 situation where it's the company's privilege, the 24 company has not waived that privilege. 25 MR. POLLACK: Your Honor, objection. You

1 can't take the part of the answer you want and not the 2 part of the answer you don't want. 3 THE COURT: I don't disagree. 4 MR. BRODY: The -- the -- he was proceeding 5 to answer a different question. The question simply 6 was --7 THE COURT: Well, I don't necessarily know 8 that because you asked from jurisdiction-to-9 jurisdiction, different legal regimes and I think Mr. 10 Conlan -- I'm not making any argument but what I 11 understood the testimony was, was going in a direction 12 of how those jurisdictional issues impacted his work. 13 MR. BRODY: He had gone already, Your Honor, 14 in a different direction, at that point. 15 THE COURT: Okay, right. 16 MR. BRODY: As to shifting from where my 17 limitations bar a claim, how might that differ from 18 jurisdiction-to-jurisdiction. How that might impact the incidents of future claims to, you know, what was J 19 20 and J's view of the science and what is J and J's view 21 of the science, underlying the Talc claims, which is a 22 completely different question. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. POLLACK: Your Honor, I respectfully 25 don't know what the witness was going to say because I

didn't get to hear him and Mr. Haas gave incredibly long illocutions of like a page and a half answers and now we're going to cut Mr. Conlan down to the three lines that Mr. Brody doesn't like and he's going to cut him off? I will have a standing objection on this point.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to make sure -I'm going to ask the witness, as I did before. I

permitted the long answers to go because it was in

context. So I want to make sure that Mr. Conlan has

the ability -- if the question addresses an issue that

perhaps goes into the attorney-client privilege, Mr.

Brody, counsel needs to be careful. But I want to

permit the witness to be able to answer the questions,

so that we can resolve this issue.

MR. BRODY: Certainly, Your Honor and this was a case where I think the question was focused, the answer was not, which is why I needed to stop Mr.

Conlan and do so based on a privilege objection, so.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q You engaged at, during the time that you were representing Johnson and Johnson, Mr. Conlan, in discussions concerning legal arguments -- and this is a yes or no, that might be advanced on claim validity;

right? 1 2 MR. POLLACK: Objection. Mr. Conlan, if you 3 can answer it yes or no, you can answer it that way. 4 It's the Court's purview, not Mr. Brody's, to direct 5 the (indiscernible) answer. 6 THE WITNESS: No, not that I recall. May I expand? 7 THE COURT: Let's hear that, Mr. Conlan. 8 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm not a products 10 liability lawyer, I'm not a personal injury lawyer. 11 I've never brought a case, I've never defended a case. 12 It's not my area. I was a restructuring lawyer. So if 13 others were talking about that, it was lost on me. Ιt 14 was, solely my role is, how to use proceedings to 15 capture, not just currents but futures. 16 But I will say in these all-hands meetings, a 17 significant number of the items being discussed were just not in my area. And frankly, the items I would 18 discuss were not in the area of lots of other people on 19 20 those calls. BY MR. BRODY: 21 So your testimony is, you were exposed to all 22 Q 23 of this privileged and confidential information, you just didn't understand it? 24

MR. POLLACK: Objection.

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Some of it, that would be true. 1 THE WITNESS: 2 MR. BRODY: And if somebody was talking about 3 4 THE COURT: Overrule the objection. 5 BY MR. BRODY: 6 0 If somebody was talking about how do we 7 determine whether a certain portion of the future claims that are being predicted as part of this model, 8 this settlement model, you know, how is the law in 9 10 different jurisdictions going to impact the validity of the future claims? You just didn't understand that but 11 12 you were on the calls? 13 Yeah, I certainly don't recall that. 14 MR. BRODY: All right. This is another --15 I'll move forward, Your Honor, but I'm going to mark 16 this point, as well, because this is another area 17 where, I believe, we should be able to, without waiving 18 privilege, showing the document merely to Mr. Conlan, use a privilege document to refresh his recollection as 19 20 to the yes or no portion of this question. 21 But I'll move forward, given the Court's 22 preference that we see where we can get to and then 23 come back to this. 24 MR. POLLACK: Your Honor --25 THE COURT: Also, keep in mind, if the Court

received material in-camera, it's generally reviewed 1 2 and a determination is made whether it remains in-3 camera or it should be distributed. So keep in mind, 4 Mr. Brody, that, that's also an option for it. I'm not 5 saying that will happen but that's, you know, a 6 consideration when the Court received in-camera 7 material. MR. POLLACK: And if it does refresh the 8 witness' recollection, the standard practice at that 9 10 point, now that document is admitted into evidence. You have now used a document to refresh their 11 12 recollection. I've never heard of a Court saying, I'm 13 going to refresh your recollection but I'm still going 14 to keep it in the super-secret box because it's now a part of the record. So I think the whole argument is 15 16 self-defeating. MR. BRODY: I don't think that's -- I don't 17 18 think that's an objection, frankly. 19 THE COURT: You may continue, Mr. Brody. 20 MR. BRODY: All right, thank you. BY MR. BRODY: 21 22 Why don't we talk about it, since you brought Q 23 it up, Mr. Conlan, why don't we talk about the Imerys 24 bankruptcy, okay? 25 Α Okay.

Q As a starting point, you would agree that the ovarian cancer claims against Johnson and Johnson arise out of the same nucleus of operative facts as the ovarian claims against the Imerys debtors; correct?

A Some of them. There were claims against the Imerys debtors that related to other products that were not manufactured by Johnson and Johnson, like Colgate, Palm Olive.

Q So but the answer to my question was -- and my question, Mr. Conlan, was focused on the ovarian cancer claims against Johnson and Johnson. And the ovarian cancer claims against Johnson and Johnson arise out of the same nucleus of operative facts as the claims against the Imerys debtors, related to -- from people who use Johnson and Johnson products; fair?

A With that clarification, yes.

Q All right and thank you, I understand the distinction you were making and I'm glad we could get on the same page with that one. At the time -- let's see. Connection with that, sticking with Imerys, you were privy to privileged and confidential analysis of factors impacting the potential for a channeling injunction through the Imerys bankruptcy; correct?

MR. POLLACK: Can I have a standing objection, Judge, just because I don't want to

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interrupt the flow.

THE COURT: That's fine, yep.

MR. POLLACK: Okay, thank you.

THE WITNESS: I don't know what you mean by

factors affecting the channeling injunction.

BY MR. BRODY:

Q You were on multiple teams, meetings, calls, with the Weil Gotshal team; correct?

A Correct.

- Q And the Weil Gotshal team analyzed the potential for J and J to secure a channeling injunction through the Imerys bankruptcy, for the Talc claims; correct?
- A May I expand, just to make sure I'm answering accurately?
 - Q You may and anytime I ask you a question, if you need a clarification or you have a question, just let me know.

A Sure. During the course of the Imerys North

America bankruptcy, J and J, this is public, J and J

attempted what's called a bolt-on. Meaning, to bolt-on

a J and J reorganization plan to the Imerys plan, in an

effort to utilize the Imerys bankruptcy to resolve the

claims against it, importantly, not just current but

futures. And so in that context, Mr. Brody, yes, the

BY MR. BRODY:

Q And so he just said, hey, Jim Conlan, here's my strategy for achieving this and you said, okay Jim, that sounds like an okay strategy to me?

A Yeah, it will come down to the vote.

Q All right. So he said, here's my strategy and you said, all right, that's -- thank you for sharing your thinking with me on this. I now know your strategy, Mr. Murdica?

A I don't think I used those words.

Q In sum and substance?

A In sum and substance, Mr. Murdica negotiated, as I understood it, a matrix with the Tort Claimant's

Committee or some members of the Tort Claimant's

Committee, that they collectively thought would achieve a 75 percent yes vote by current claimants and by response to that was, okay.

Q And you talked to him about the progress of those negotiations; correct?

A Only in the most generic terms. Like, I'm working on this plaintiff's lawyer, okay. This plaintiff's lawyer's votes are important, okay. But no, not at the type of claim or the value of claims or that level of detail, it just wasn't my area.

O So you understood then which plaintiffs'

J. Conlan - Direct 47 lawyers Mr. Murdica felt were important? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 And he discussed with you his progress with 4 the plaintiffs' lawyers that he felt were important; 5 didn't he? 6 Α Sometimes. I would describe it more as just name-7 dropping, to describe how the discussions that he was 8 having were going. 9 You also addressed the importance of coming 10 up with a settlement matrix that was going to be 11 sufficient to and the factors that would go into that, 12 without disclosing any of them, you discussed that with 13 the Weil Gotshal teams, as well, didn't you, on these 14 meetings that you had with the J and J team? 15 The importance of coming up with a settlement that Α 16 would achieve a 75 percent plus yes vote? I don't even know that we would need to discuss that. In the world 17 18 of bankruptcy, that's just an obvious pillar. 19 Q That wasn't my question. 20 Α Okay. 21 My question was whether it was that you also had discussions with the Weil Gotshal team about how a 22 23 deal would have to be structured in order to try to get 24 that 75 percent participation; right?

I'm sorry, I don't know what you mean by, "How it

25

Α

would have to be structured."

- Q Could there be, for example, you engaged in discussions including -- and without revealing whether anybody thought this was a good idea or a bad idea, the advantages or disadvantages to Johnson and Johnson of an estimation process as a part of an Imerys resolution; didn't you?
- A Not in context, if we're talking about the \$4.2 billion bolt-on settlement. If you're talking about separate and apart from that --
- Q Let me just ask it open-ended. Did you ever have those discussions with the Weil Gotshal team?

 A Which discussions, about estimation?
- Q About the advantages or disadvantages to

 Johnson and Johnson of an estimation process, as part

 of a resolution of its talc liabilities?
- A We did discuss what if Imerys, not with our participation but, sought an estimation of the claims against itself --
 - O Okay and --
- A -- what implication that would have for Johnson and Johnson.
- Q All right and so -- and those were privileged and confidential discussions that you had with the Weil Gotshal team and the in-house team at Johnson and

Certification 138 1 COURT OFFICER: All rise. 2 (Morning session concluded at 12:38:53 p.m.) 3 (Continuation of day's proceeding on afternoon session) 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 CERTIFICATION 12 I, Nitsa Carrozza, the assigned transcriber, do 13 hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CourtSmart, timestamp from 09:37:00 a.m. to 12:38:53 14 15 p.m., is prepared to the best of my ability and in full 16 compliance with the current Transcript Format for 17 Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-18 compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded. 19

20 /s/ Nitsa Carrozza AD/T 639 21 Nitsa Carrozza AOC Number 22 23 24 Phoenix Transcription LLC 04/22/2024 25 Agency Name Date

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION: CIVIL PART ATLANTIC COUNTY DOCKET NO.: ATL-L-2648-15 A.D. #

TRANSCRIPT

IN RE: JOHNSON AND JOHNSON)
TALCUM-BASED POWDER)

TALCUM-BASED POWDER) OF PRODUCTS LITIGATION) MOTION)

Place: Atlantic County Civil Crt. 1201 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Date: May 3, 2024

BEFORE:

HONORABLE JOHN C. PORTO, J.S.C. AND RUKHSANAH L. SINGH, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.)

APPEARANCES:

JEFFREY M. POLLOCK, ESQ., AND AUSTIN W.B. HILTON, ESQ., (Fox Rothschild, L.L.P.) Attorneys for Plaintiff

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Attorney for J&J and L.T.L. Mngt.

ERIK HAAS, ESQ., (Johnson & Johnson W.W.V.P.L.) In-House Attorney for Johnson & Johnson

Transcriber: Nitsa Carrozza PHOENIX TRANSCRIPTION 796 Macopin Road West Milford, NJ 07480 (862) 248-0670

Audio Recorded Recording Opr: Kavonna Smith

evaluation of what is the right answer going forward and what has to happen here.

MR. POLLACK: May I respond, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure but let's keep in mind, this Court, you know, we live in the world, these courts, live in the real world. We understand what is going on and we can focus on what is at issue here and I can assure you, whatever is out there, is not going to infect this Court's decision with regard to the underlying issue of disqualification.

MR. POLLACK: I understand, Your Honor and I'm not arguing with you, I'm not quiveling at all. The only point I would make on that is that, what you say and how you say it is going to have ramifications and reverberations down the road, right? Because the fact is, this transcript, these hearings, these discussions, I promise you, Mr. Birchfield and his firm will be seeing it for years and Mr. Haas and Mr. Brody or someone else will be using it as a lever for years to come. So how we articulate it is going to be important.

I would like to step back for one second.

When we first talked years ago, it was literally last year. We were talking about Trupos, we were talking about UNA Builders, et cetera and when I spent, I don't

know, 20 years, 15 years, on the Ethics Committee, another ten on the Character and Fitness Committee.

When someone is being attacked or someone is being accused of an ethical violation, it usually is referred to the Ethics Committee. That's what those people do, that's what I did for years. And typically, the person who is being accused or being challenged or being -- or is being attacked, is told exactly what it is they allege to have done.

They're told with precision, this is the client fund you should not have taken, this was the alcoholism and drugs which unfortunately is about half the matters we deal with. It was a specific allegation of negligence and miscarriage or something along those lines.

In this case, it has been a constant morphing. Mr. Brody's first oral argument before you, Judge Porto, was there is no ethical violation, no R.P.C. on point we can find, none. Judge Singh, you asked the question pointedly; do I need to find an R.P.C. violation to disqualify? The answer from Mr. Brody, no.

He and I disagree vehemently on this point and by the way, I think the Supreme Court of New Jersey is squarely in my corner on this one. Once you got rid

of the appearance of impropriety, which they did in 1984 under the following condition --

THE COURT: '93?

MR. POLLACK: I'm sorry, '93, I apologize.

Once they came out with that one, at that point, the reality is that, we shouldn't be here. Because I understand you want to do a credibility determination.

If that's what we're focused on, then the credibility can be determined by, is Andy an honest guy, was Andy's firm committed to his clients, you know, why are they opposing the bankruptcy if you want to.

You can get into all those issues but what Mr. Brody is now saying is; let's just try all the issues right here. I'm ready to do it. If that's what we want to do, I'm ready to do it and we will proceed but I just think that, the reason the Supreme Court said you should decide it on the papers, unless -- and you grabbed onto this, Judge Porto. I'm not criticizing you but you appropriately said; hey, I have some issues, I want to look at credibility. It's not supposed to be a free-for-all.

Now I'm looking at RPC 1.6, sharing of confidential information. Somehow, I'm now looking at 1.9, 1.10. I have other rules that I haven't even looked at yet that Mr. Brody is now articulating. I've

Certification 142 1 THE COURT: You're welcome. 2 (Proceeding concluded at 1:42:57 p.m.) 3 4 5 б 7 8 9 10 CERTIFICATION 11 I, Nitsa Carrozza, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings 12 13 on CourtSmart, timestamp from 09:38:36 a.m. to 01:42:57 14 p.m., is prepared to the best of my ability and in full 15 compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-16 17 compressed transcript of the proceedings, as recorded. 18 19 /s/ Nitsa Carrozza AD/T 639 20 AOC Number Nitsa Carrozza 21 22 Phoenix Transcription LLC 23 05/07/2024 24 Agency Name Date